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ORIGINAL

REPORT ON ACTIVITIES DURING THE 97TH CONGRESS

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

December 29, 1982.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

E (KIKA) de la GARZA, Texas, *Chairman*

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ED JONES, Tennessee
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Professional Staff

A. Mario Castillo, *Staff Director*
Robert M. Bor, *Chief Counsel*
John E. Hogan, *Minority Counsel*
Bernard Brenner, *Press Secretary*

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[1] Resigned from House of Representatives August 25, 1982.
[2] Resigned from Committee October 7, 1981.
[3] Elected to Committee December 16, 1981.

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LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., December 29, 1982.

Hon. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR.,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Speaker's Rooms, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to Rule XI, Clause 1(d), I herewith submit to the House a report on the activities of the Committee on Agriculture during the 97th Congress.

Sincerely,

E (KIKA) DE LA GARZA,
Chairman.

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Union Calendar No. 610

97TH CONGRESS
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT
No. 97-991

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE ON ACTIVITIES DURING THE 97TH CONGRESS

DECEMBER 29, 1982.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. DE LA GARZA, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

REPORT

In accordance with rule XI, clause 1(d) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Agriculture reports herewith on its activities during the 97th Congress.

I. SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION AND JURISDICTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

A. ORGANIZATION

In the 97th Congress the total authorized membership of the Committee was increased from 42 to 43, leaving a party division of 24 Democrats and 19 Republicans. Among the Committee Members were 11 Congressmen who were serving their first terms. The Committee was organized into eight Subcommittees, four of which were assigned to jurisdiction over major agricultural commodities and four of which dealt with various agriculture operations. The eight Subcommittees were as follows:

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Subcommittee Assignments

COMMODITY SUBCOMMITTEES

Cotton, Rice, and Sugar (Ratio 10–7)

DAVID R. BOWEN, Mississippi, *Chairman*

JERRY HUCKABY, Louisiana
TONY COELHO, California
BERYL ANTHONY, Jr., Arkansas [1]
CHARLES W. STENHOLM, Texas
CHARLES HATCHER, Georgia
ED JONES, Tennessee
CHARLES S. WHITLEY, North Carolina
THOMAS S. FOLEY, Washington
GLENN ENGLISH, Oklahoma
DON ALBOSTA, Michigan [2]

WILLIAM M. THOMAS, California
ARLAN STANGELAND, Minnesota
BILL EMERSON, Missouri
JOHN L. NAPIER, South Carolina
SID MORRISON, Washington
STEVE GUNDERSON, Wisconsin
GENE CHAPPIE, California

[1] Resigned from subcommittees October 7, 1981.
[2] Assigned to subcommittees January 30, 1982.

Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry (Ratio 8–6)

TOM HARKIN, Iowa, *Chairman*

HAROLD L. VOLKMER, Missouri
ED JONES, Tennessee
CHARLES ROSE, North Carolina
CHARLES WHITLEY, North Carolina
TONY COELHO, California
CHARLES W. STEHNOLM, Texas
CHARLES HATCHER, Georgia

TOM HAGEDORN, Minnesota
JAMES M. JEFFORDS, Vermont
LARRY J. HOPKINS, Kentucky
GEORGE HANSEN, Idaho
JOE SKEEN, New Mexico
STEVE GUNDERSON, Wisconsin

Tobacco and Peanuts (Ratio 6–4)

CHARLES ROSE, North Carolina, *Chairman*

WALTER B. JONES, North Carolina
CHARLES WHITLEY, North Carolina
CHARLES HATCHER, Georgia
GLENN ENGLISH, Oklahoma
CHARLES W. STENHOLM, Texas

LARRY J. HOPKINS, Kentucky
WILLIAM C. WAMPLER, Virginia
JOHN L. NAPIER, South Carolina
CLINT ROBERTS, South Dakota

Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains (Ratio 11–8)

THOMAS S. FOLEY, Washington, *Chairman*

GLENN ENGLISH, Oklahoma
FLOYD J. FITHIAN, Indiana
JIM WEAVER, Oregon [1]
DAN GLICKMAN, Kansas
TOM DASCHLE, South Dakota
CHARLES W. STENHOLM, Texas
HAROLD L. VOLKMER, Missouri
BYRON L. DORGAN, North Dakota
BERKLEY BEDELL, Iowa
JERRY HUCKABY, Louisiana

PAUL FINDLEY, Illinois
TOM HAGEDORN, Minnesota
RON MARLENEE, Montana
ARLAN STANGELAND, Minnesota
PAT ROBERTS, Kansas
BILL EMERSON, Missouri
CLINT ROBERTS, South Dakota
COOPER EVANS, Iowa

[1] Resigned from subcommittee March 24, 1982.

OPERATIONAL SUBCOMMITTEES

E. (KIKA) de la GARZA, Chairman, and WILLIAM C. WAMPLER, Ranking Minority Member, are ex officio members of all Subcommittees.

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Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development (Ratio 12-9)

ED JONES, Tennessee, *Chairman*

BERKLEY BEDELL, Iowa
DAN GLICKMAN, Kansas
TOM DASCHLE, South Dakota
BYRON L. DORGAN, North Dakota
DAVID R. BOWEN, Mississippi
TOM HARKIN, Iowa
GLENN ENGLISH, Oklahoma
FLOYD J. FITHIAN, Indiana
LEON E. PANETTA, California
BERYL ANTHONY, Jr., Arkansas[1]
FREDERICK W. RICHMOND, New York[2]
DON ALBOSTA, Michigan[3]

JAMES M. JEFFORDS, Vermont
E. THOMAS COLEMAN, Missouri
PAT ROBERTS, Kansas
JOHN L. NAPIER, South Carolina
JOE SKEEN, New Mexico
SID MORRISON, Washington
CLINT ROBERTS, South Dakota
STEVE GUNDERSON, Wisconsin
COOPER EVANS, Iowa

[1] Resigned from subcommittees October 7, 1981.
[2] Resigned from House of Representatives August 25, 1982.
[3] Assigned to subcommittees January 30, 1982.

Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture (Ratio 6-5)

GEORGE E. BROWN, Jr., California, *Chairman*

FREDERICK W. RICHMOND, New York[1]
THOMAS S. FOLEY, Washington
DAVID R. BOWEN, Mississippi
FLOYD J. FITHIAN, Indiana
HAROLD L. VOLKMER, Missouri[2]
LEON E. PANETTA, California

WILLIAM C. WAMPLER, Virginia
WILLIAM M. THOMAS, California
PAT ROBERTS, Kansas
BILL EMERSON, Missouri
COOPER EVANS, Iowa

[1] Resigned from House of Representatives August 25, 1982.
[2] Resigned from subcommittee February 18, 1981.
[3] Assigned to subcommittee March 18, 1981.

Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition (Ratio 6-4)

FREDERICK W. RICHMOND, New York, *Chairman*[1]

LEON E. PANETTA, California
DAN GLICKMAN, Kansas
TONY COELHO, California
TOM HARKIN, Iowa
THOMAS S. FOLEY, Washington

E. THOMAS COLEMAN, Missouri
PAUL FINDLEY, Illinois
GEORGE HANSEN, Idaho
GENE CHAPPIE, California

[1] Resigned from House of Representatives August 25, 1982.

FOREST, FAMILY FARMS, AND ENERGY (Ratio 9-6)

JIM WEAVER, Oregon, *Chairman*

THOMAS S. FOLEY, Washington
GEORGE E. BROWN, Jr., California
BERKLEY BEDELL, Iowa
JERRY HUCKABY, Louisiana
LEON E. PANETTA, California
TOM DASCHLE, South Dakota
BERYL ANTHONY, Jr., Arkansas[1]
BYRON L. DORGAN, North Dakota
DON ALBOSTA, Michigan[2]

RON MARLENEE, Montana
GEORGE HANSEN, Idaho
ARLAN STANGELAND, Minnesota
JOE SKEEN, New Mexico
SID MORRISION, Washington
GENE CHAPPIE, California

[1] Resigned from subcommittees October 7, 1981.
[2] Assigned to subcommittee January 30, 1982.

B. COMMITTEE JURISDICTION

The Committee on Agriculture was officially established in 1820 and 60 years later, in 1880, the subject of forestry was added to its jurisdiction. For some time the Committee had the authority to receive estimates and report agricultural appropriations, but in 1920 this authority was transferred to the Committee on Appropriations.

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The main areas of this Committee's jurisdiction include the consideration of laws dealing with general farm policy. This jurisdiction extends to agriculture generally; agricultural and industrial chemistry; agricultural colleges and experiment stations; agricultural economics and research; agricultural education extension services; agricultural production and marketing and stabilization of prices of agricultural products and commodities (not including distribution outside of the United States); insect pests, and adulteration of seeds; animal industry and diseases of animals; crop insurance and soil conservation; dairy industry; entomology and plant quarantine; extension of farm credit and farm security; protection of birds and animals in forest reserves; forestry in general, and forest reserves other than those created from the public domain; human nutrition and home economics; inspection of livestock and meat products; plant industry, soils, and agricultural engineering; rural electrification; commodities exchanges; and rural development.

Some of the specific areas in which the Committee exercises its jurisdiction or which have been created for the Committee by historical reference include:

(1) Public Law 480, Eighty-third Congress, as amended (except for distribution of commodities outside the United States) the restoration, expansion, and development of foreign markets for American agricultural products and of international trade in agricultural products; and the effect of the European Common Market and other regional economic agreements and commodity marketing and pricing systems upon United States agriculture.

(2) All matters relating to the establishment and development of an effective Foreign Agricultural Service pursuant to title VI of the Agricultural Act of 1954.

(3) Matters relating to rural development, including rural telephone banks, nonfarm rural housing loans, rural water supply, flood control and water pollution control programs, and loans for rural firehouses, community centers and businesses.

(4) Production and use of energy from agriculture and forestry resources.

(5) Matters relating to the development, use and administration of the national forests, including but not limited to development of a sound program for general public use of the national forests consistent with watershed protection and sustained-yield timber management, and study of the forest fire prevention and control policies and activities of the Forest Service and their relation to coordinated activities of other Federal, State, and private agencies.

(6) Price spreads of agricultural commodities between producers and consumers.

(7) The formulation and development of improved programs for agricultural commodities; matters relating to the inspection, grading, and marketing of such commodities and food safety generally.

(8) Matters relating to trading in futures contracts for all commodities.

(9) The administration and operation of agricultural programs through State and county committees and the administrative policies and procedures relating to the selection, election, and operation of such committees.

(10) The administration and development of small watershed programs to Public Law 566, Eighty-third Congress, as amended; the development of resource conservation and development programs pursuant to the Food and Agricultural Act of 1962, the Agricultural Act of 1970, and the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977.

(11) Programs of food assistance or distribution supported in whole or in part by funds authorized to be used by the Department of Agriculture, including but not limited to the Food Stamp Program and the commodity distribution program.

(12) Aquaculture programs of the Department of Agriculture.

(13) Sugar legislation, including import control programs that stabilize domestic prices.

(14) All matters relating to pesticides, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, and the Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act of 1972.

(15) All matters relating to the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act.

(16) Legislation relating to the general operations and the Organic Act of the Department of Agriculture, the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Farm Credit Administration, and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

The Committee also reviews and studies, on a continuing basis, the current and prospective application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of that Committee, and the organization and operation of the Federal agencies and entities having responsibilities in or for the administration and execution thereof. In addition, the Committee, along with other standing Committees of the House, has the function of reviewing and studying on a continuing basis the impact or probable impact of tax policies affecting subjects within its jurisdiction as described above.

II. Committee Activities During the 97th Congress

A. Main Legislative Activities

Introduction

In its report on its activities in the 96th Congress, the Committee noted that, "American agriculture faced a series of difficult and serious problems" during 1979 and 1980. Regretfully, the problems facing many farmers in 1981 and 1982, the period covered by the 97th Congress, were in most respects even more difficult and more serious. Prices for grains and several other important commodities were driven down and held well below break-even levels by a continuing surplus buildup. Farm costs continued to increase, although the rate of the increase moderated in the latter part of 1982. Demand for agricultural commodities was depressed by recession in this country and abroad and by the strength of the dollar overseas. Farm lenders reported increasing delinquency rates around the country, while the value of farmland declined for the first time in many years. Finally, farm income declined in both 1981 and 1982 to the lowest levels since the Great Depression of the early 1930's. During 1981, in fact, for the first time in nearly half a century, the monthly index of raw farm commodity prices did not rise in any month of the year.

The Committee was faced with a serious dilemma. On one hand, it was convinced that action must be taken to brake the decline of many segments of the farm economy and to help farmers bring supplies into better balance with demand. At the same time, however, the Committee was forced to adopt a tough system of priorities in order to live within the rigid spending limits adopted by the Congress in the budget process during both 1981 and 1982.

Against this background, the Committee during the 97th Congress produced a serious of bills designed to improve farm income by moving toward a better balance between supply and demand. The Committee's actions were aimed at both sides of the equation. To reduce supply, it produced legislation under which farmers can be encouraged to shrink output of grains and other crops when they are in surplus. To increase demand, it produced a series of measures crafted to help increase agricultural exports. For producers who found themselves backed against the wall due to low prices and other economic conditions beyond their control, the Committee produced credit legislation, including an extension of the Farmers Home Administration's Economic Emergency loan program for farmers. When the Administration refused to use the discretionary authority to make these loans, the Committee produced new legislation to extend the program into 1983 and make its use mandatory for the Secretary of Agriculture. The Senate, however, did not act on the legislation.

In other areas, the highlights of Committee-approved legislation during the 97th Congress included a major expansion of laws dealing with agricultural research and education; significant revisions in the tobacco and peanut programs; additional cost-cutting reforms in the food stamp program; revisions in laws dealing with commodity futures trading; and a series of steps aimed at bringing dairy surpluses under control.

The Committee also reported legislation passed by the House which made changes in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, including simplified procedures for approval of pesticides; however, the Senate took no action on this measure.

While seeking to cope with specific farm economy problems which added up to a great human tragedy for many thousands of individual farm families, the Committee also met its responsibility to keep Federal spending under control in order to crub government deficits. The Committee was forced to deal with these conflicting realities as it fashioned new legislation to replace the expiring Food and Agriculture Act of 1977, which had governed programs for the 1978–1981 crops of most of the major agricultural commodities.

The Committee, early in the first session of the 97th Congress, began its consideration of the 1981 farm bill. This was done largely without information in regard to either the program or the budget which would be proposed by the new Administration. The various subcommittees developed provisions addressing their areas of jurisdiction, and a bill (H.R. 3603) incorporating the proposals approved by the full Committee was introduced by Chairman de la Garza. On May 19, 1981, the Committee filed its report to accompany H.R. 3603. The bill, comprised of 16 titles, contained comprehensive legislation covering subjects such as price support programs for the major agricultrual commodities; extension of the export assistance provisions of Public Law 480; reauthorization and revision of the food stamp program; continuation of agricultural research, extension, and teaching programs; and authorization of an improved agenda for rural credit, development and conservation.

Somewhat contemporaneously, the First Concurrent Budget Resolution for fiscal 1982, commonly known referred to as "Gramm-Latta I", was adopted by Congress. It directed the various Committees of the House, through the reconciliation process under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, to achieve specific amounts of savings in both authorizations and direct spending programs not only for fiscal year 1982, but for fiscal years 1983 and 1984 as well.

The Committee adopted and submitted to the Budget Committee, for inclusion in the omnibus reconciliation bill to be assembled by that Committee, provisions effecting the requisite savings. The Committee accomplished reductions in authorizations through a series of caps on food stamp program appropriations for fiscal years 1982 through 1984, along with caps for the three year period on many of the other programs of the Department of Agriculture, and on salaries and expenses for most of the agencies of the Department. The savings in direct spending programs were achieved by reducing the level of price support for milk, imposing user fees for grain inspection, cotton classing, tobacco inspection, and warehouse examining services of the Department, eliminating the mandatory interest waiver for grain placed in the long-term producer reserve, increasing the interest rate on insured FmHA water and sewer facility loans and other community facility loans and on farm ownership and operating loans to low-income, limited resource borrowers, and establishing a premium on the interest rate for certain loans that involve the use of prime farmland. With respect only to fiscal year 1982, savings were achieved by imposing a limitation on the amount of FmHA insured water and sewer facility loans and insured community facility loans, and reducing the amount of administrative expenses which may be paid from the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The omnibus reconciliation bill reported by the Budget Committee was significantly amended on the floor of the House and, as adopted, was commonly referred to as "Gramm-Latta II." The reconciliation bill passed by the House contained most of the proposals made by the Agriculture Committee. However, with respect to food stamps, it eliminated the series of caps on appropriations for fiscal years 1982 through 1984 and inserted in place thereof a series of amendments to the Food Stamp Act of 1977 designed to reduce program costs.

The bill passed by the Senate differed from the House version. After a lengthy conference, which involved an unusually large number of conferees because of the breadth of subject matter involved, the conference report, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35), was adopted by Congress.

Many of the provisions of the Reconciliation Act had initially been included in the Committee's farm bill. Therefore, when the farm bill was considered on the floor in the fall of 1981, amendments sponsored by the Committee were adopted which removed these provisions from the bill. Further, the estimated costs of the bill for fiscal 1982 exceeded the limits earlier imposed by the budget resolution. To remedy this situation, amendments offered by Mr. Bedell and supported by the Committee were adopted which brought the bill within these limits. The House also adopted amendments to the bill which removed the sugar price support provisions, abolished the acreage allotment and marketing quota system for peanuts, and made the level of price support for peanuts discretionary with the Secretary. However, the cost of the commodity provisions of the bill, particularly those for fiscal years after 1982, were estimated to exceed by more than $5 billion the cost of such provisions as adopted by the Senate.

There followed a conference which continued over a period of five weeks. The Administration made clear it would not accept a bill significantly more costly than the version passed by the Senate. The ultimate result was a conference report which, while slightly exceeding the cost of the Senate bill, was acceptable to the Administration. It included compromise provisions relating to the sugar and peanut programs. The report was adopted by the Senate by a vote of 68 to 31. Many House members felt that the report represented the best measure possible under all of the circumstances. The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 passed the House by a vote of 205 to 203.

For fiscal year 1983, a reconciliation process generally similar to that experienced for fiscal 1982 was followed. While less drastic in amounts, the First Concurrent Budget Resolution required the Committee to report legislation resulting in significant savings. The Committee again met its directive. This was accomplished by changes in the commodity programs, particularly in the dairy price support program, and by further changes in the food stamp program, as described later in this report.

In 1981, the Committee was charged in the fiscal 1982 resolution with responsibility for finding a three-year total of $8.8 billion in spending cuts. The Committee went further. It produced legislation which, as finally enacted, included three-year cuts totaling $11.7 billion. In 1982, the fiscal 1983 budget resolution directed the Agriculture Committee to make three-year spending cuts totaling about $3.3 billion. Again, it went beyond the mandate by participating in developing a final bill making cuts totaling nearly $7 billion for the three-year period.

Income support programs

Congress responded to the growing crisis in declining farm income by the enactment of various measures, primary among them the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-98). The Act reauthorized the price support and related programs for most major agricultural commodities which had been carried out under the expiring Food and Agriculture Act of 1977.

With respect to the dairy program, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), (the 1981 Reconciliation Act) provided for a four-year dairy price support program, effective October 1, 1981, with supports ranging from 75 to 90 percent of parity and with semiannual adjustments to keep supports from falling below 75 percent during the last three years of the program. The conferees on the bill agreed, however, that the dairy provision would be regarded as an interim step and that milk supports would be reconsidered, along with other farm supports, when a general farm bill was debated. The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (the 1981 Farm Bill) significantly changed the dairy provisions of the 1981 Reconciliation Act. It set milk price supports at not less than $13.10 per hundred pounds for fiscal 1982, and for fiscal years 1983, 1984 and 1985, at minimums of $13.25, $14.00 and $14.60, respectively, if surplus purchases during the year are projected at more than $1 billion. The minimum support price for fiscal years 1983-1985 would increase if the level of government purchases declines below specified levels.

Escalating costs, however, caused Congress again to consider the program in 1982. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982 (P.L. 97-253) (the 1982 Reconciliation Act) limited, for fiscal years 1983 and 1984, the support price for milk to $13.10 per hundredweight and for fiscal 1985 to a minimum support price that represents a percentage of parity that $13.10 represented as of October 1, 1983. For fiscal years 1983 through 1985, it authorized the Secretary to provide for a deduction of 50 cents per hundred-weight from the sale of all milk marketed commericially by producers to be remitted to the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) to offset a portion of the cost of the program and, for the period beginning April 1, 1983 through September 30, 1985, authorized the Secretary to provide for an additional 50-cent per hundredweight deduction if the Secretary establishes a program whereby funds resulting from deductions will be refunded to producers who reduce their commericial marketings. Deductions may not be made in any fiscal year for which the Secretary estimates that supports purchases of milk, or the products of milk, would be less than 7.5 billion pounds milk equivalent.

The 1981 Farm Bill continued loan and target price programs for wheat, feed grains, upland cotton and rice. It required the Secretary to continue the farmer-owned reserve program for wheat and feed grains. It mandated disaster payments for wheat, feed grains, cotton and rice, but only for producers to whom Federal Crop insurance is not available, and made payments discretionary with the Secretary if disaster losses create an economic emergency which cannot be alleviated by crop insurance and other financial assistance. And the Farm Bill required support programs for soybeans and sugar.

The 1982 Reconciliation Act revised certain of the Farm Bill provisions for these commodities. It directed the Secretary to make advance deficiency payments for the 1982 through the 1985 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton and rice whenever an acreage limitation or set-aside is implemented by the Secretary, and increased the minimum loan rate for 1983-crop wheat and corn. The Act also required the Secretary to provide for an acreage limitation program under which acreage planted to the 1983 crops of wheat, feed grains or rice, respectively, would be reduced, and for an additional diversion program under which such acreage would be reduced further. Participation in both programs were required as a condition of eligibility for program benefits and payments were required to be made for participation in the additional diversion programs. The Act directed the Secretary to make advance diversion payments to program participants.

The 1981 Farm Bill significantly changed the peanut program. It suspended acreage allotment and marketing quota provisions, thus permitting anyone to grow peanuts. However, it permitted only peanuts produced within a farm's poundage quota to be sold by the producer for domestic edible use and to be eligible for price support at the higher "quota" level it established. It provided that other peanuts may be sold by the producer for crushing or export and may be eligible for support at the lower "additional" level. It also reduced the national poundage quota annually.

The Farm Bill expressed the intent of Congress that the tobacco support program be operated without cost to the taxpayers and made revisions in a statue dealing with production of certain nonquota tobacco in quota areas. In 1982, Congress adopted legislation which implemented the intent so expressed. The No Net Cost Tobacco Program Act of 1982 (P.L. 97–218) required each association to which CCC makes price support loans to establish a capital account to consist of contributions made by producers and, with respect to the association handling Flue-cured tobacco, by those who, for the 1983 and subsequent crops, lease allotments or quotas to other persons. The account is to be used exclusively to achieve the operation of the tobacco price support program at no net cost to the taxpayer. The Act also provided in certain circumstances for a similar account, for all kinds of tobacco except Flue-cured, to be maintained by CCC, rather than by the associations. It required producers, as a condition of eligibility for price support, to make contributions, with respect to all quota tobacco marketed by them from a farm, to the appropriate fund. It also required that contributions be made in amounts determined by the association and approved by the Secretary as adequate to result in a fund sufficient to reimburse CCC; and provided that any net gains from the sale of any crop of loan collateral tobacco will be retained by CCC for (a) application against any losses it sustains on other crops of an association's loan tobacco, or (b) reducing outstanding balances on any loans made to an association.

The Act also authorized the Secretary to reduce the support rate that would otherwise apply to any eligible grade of any kind of tobacco that is in excess supply, so long as the support rates for all eligible grades of a kind of tobacco average out to a level that reflects not less than 65 percent of any increase in the support level otherwise required by law. The Act contained various other provisions designed to reduce the holding of allotments and quotas by nonproducers, to allow producers of dark air-cured and fire-cured tobacco to decide, by referendum, if they wish marketing quotas to be established on a poundage basis, and to impose penalties on marketings of excessive quantities of floor sweepings.

The 1981 Farm Bill also extended the wool and mohair support program, but at a level somewhat reduced from that fixed under prior law.

Exports

The 1981 Farm Bill extended for four years authority under P.L. 480, the Food for Peace Program. Additionally, because of concern for the consequences on export sales (and farm income) of an embargo such as that imposed on grain sales to the Soviets following their incursion into Afghanistan, the Farm Bill required the Secretary to compensate farmers whose products are affected by any future "selective" embargo. The provision would apply to any embargo on exports of agricultural products which does not cover all United States exports to the affected country, and where the embargoed country purchases more than three percent of total United States exports of the affected commodity. It also authorized an agricultural export credit revolving fund under which loans would be made on commercial-type terms. The legislation authorized formulation of a standby export subsidy program to be used, if found necessary by the President, to offset subsidies paid by other countries, it encouraged the President to consult with appropriate Congressional committees before entering into bilateral agreements on exports of farm products; and it encouraged the Secretary to consult with other major grain exporting nations on promoting more orderly marketing and higher prices.

In view of continuing concern in this area, the 1982 Reconciliation Act directed the Secretary, for each of the 1983–1985 fiscal years, to use between $175 and $190 million of CCC funds for export activities authorized under existing law. Finally, H.R. 5447 (which had passed Congress and was awaiting Presidential action at the time of filing this report) requires that any future export embargo would not apply to the export of agricultural commodities or products under a contract entered into before the date of the embargo announcement if the contract provides for delivery within 270 days after such date. The provision would not be operative during a period of national emergency or war.

Credit

The role in agriculture of adequate credit at reasonable rates cannot be overemphasized. While credit is not an acceptable substitute for fair prices for commodities, it can help to preserve farmers who, due to no fault of their own, would otherwise go under in the course of the present depression afflicting rural America. Agricultural credit has been addressed in legislation moved by the Committee in the 97th Congress.

The 1981 Reconciliation Act, in order to meet prescribed levels of savings, generally increased interest rates on most Farmers Home Administration and Rural Electrification loans. It made the farm storage facility loan program discretionary with the Secretary. But it also required the Federal Financing Bank to continue to handle REA-guaranteed loans at the request of the borrower. The 1981 Farm Bill extended the Economic Emergency Loan program through September 30, 1982, at a $600 million level; continued for 10 more years the authorization for Federal purchase of stock in the Rural Telephone Bank; and required the Secretary to make farm storage facility loans in storage deficit areas. The most extensive activity of the Committee on credit legislation was a bill, H.R. 5831, which was passed by the House. It reauthorized the farm and rural-type lending programs of the Farmers Home Administration, extended and required operation of the Economic Emergency Loan Program, contained numerous provisions strengthening the FmHA lending programs, and required deferrals, through September 30, 1983, of loan payments by farmers who establish that, despite good management, they are unable to make scheduled payments due to no fault of their own. The Senate failed to take action on this bill.

Energy

While energy issues did not receive the extensive consideration given them in the 96th Congress, they did receive attention. The 1981 Reconciliation Act reduced from $600 to $460 million the authorization for spending by the Secretary for biomass energy development under previous legislation. And Public Law 97-358 authorized the Secretary to process excess CCC stocks of commodities into liquid fuels for use by Federal agencies or for sale.

Food assistance

Consistent with the pattern of recent years, the food stamp program was the subject of extensive changes. While the program was reauthorized and extended through September 30, 1985, it was revised by both the 1981 and 1982 Reconciliation Acts in order to achieve large cost savings.

Public Law 97-18 increased the program authorization for fiscal year 1981. The 1981 Reconciliation Act followed; it denied eligibility to any person or household with gross income exceeding 130 percent of the poverty line, except for elderly or disabled applicants, who are eligible if net income does not exceed 100 percent of the poverty line; eliminated boarders and strikers from the program; slowed down the indexing of deductions which affect benefit rates for individual households; reduced the earned income deduction from 20 percent to 18 percent of household earnings; imposed stiffer penalties for fraud and misrepresentation; set up a separate block grant food assistance program for Puerto Rico beginning July 1, 1982; and continued the cash-out of program benefits for certain recipients of Supplemental Security Income.

The 1981 Farm Bill further revised the program. It reauthorized the program for the 1982 fiscal year and postponed a scheduled April 1, 1982, cost-of-living adjustment in food stamp allotments to October 1, 1982. It also conferred some law enforcement powers on designated USDA investigators who are responsible for food stamp and other felony violation cases; provided additional penalties for food stamp fraud and increased incentives to States to reduce errors; required that some local and State energy assistance payments to the needy be counted as "income"; allowed localities nationwide to adopt "workfare" programs; and approved pilot projects for monitoring the nutritional status of needy people. The Farm Bill also provided that surplus commodities such as dairy products acquired by the government under price support programs, beyond amounts needed for sales and other donations, may be donated to nutrition programs for the elderly and children and to local Food Bank projects.

Finally, the 1982 Reconciliation Act reauthorized the program through fiscal year 1985; delayed scheduled adjustment of the standard deduction and revised the basis for periodic adjustments in allotments to reflect the cost of the thrifty food plan; tightened various administrative provisions; gave States increased flexibility in program operations; increased penalties for fraud; and changed workfare provisions. The Act also provided additional authority for CCC to dispose of dairy products acquired under the price support program to needy persons in the United States, including donations to meet the needs of persons receiving nutrition assistance under the Older Americans Act of 1965, and for assistance to needy persons abroad.

Forestry

The Committee took several actions that affected forestry matters within its jurisdiction. The 1981 Reconciliation Act set ceilings on authorizations for forest research, State and private forestry, the National Forest System, and construction and land acquisition.

The Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument was established by Public Law 97-243. The legislation recognized and sought to protect and perserve the research and recreational opportunities resulting from the spectacular eruption of Mount St. Helens in the State of Washington. It established a 110,000 acre monument area; directed the Secretary to acquire all non-Federal lands and interests within the Monument by donation, exchange or purchase (by exchange only in the case of lands of the State of Washington and in the case of mineral rights); specified surface rights in other areas which may be exchanged by the Secretary with Burlington Northern Incorporated and the Weyerhaeuser Company to enable the Secretary to acquire private lands within the Monument; directed the Secretary, through the Forest Service, to administer the Monument so as to protect its geologic, ecologic and cultural resources; and restricted timber harvesting within the Monument.

Several bills were enacted (Public Laws 97-238, 97-302, and 97-311) providing for the release of reversionary interests of the United States in certain small parcels of land which had been conveyed to States under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. This permitted the States to convey the parcels for cemetery or other worthy purposes.

The Committee also reported out a bill (H.R. 3021) which would have authorized the Secretary to dispose of, by sale or exchange, some 200,000 small tracts of Forest System lands which are not appropriate for management as forest and which cannot effectively be disposed of under other authorities. Provisions similar to those in H.R. 3021 were adopted by Congress in S. 705, which was sent to the President late in the second session. The committee also reported out a bill, H.R. 5618, to authorize the Secretary to take measures, such as making information available and utilizing volunteer experts, to enhance organic farming. The House rejected an effort to have the measure adopted under suspension of the rules.

Finally, a number of bills were adopted by Congress and sent to the President which designated wilderness areas in national forests located in the States of Alabama, Florida, Indiana, Missouri, and West Virginia. The Committee had a jurisdictional interest in all of these bills.

Rural development and conservation

A continuing concern for rural development and conservation was demonstrated by various measures reported by the Committee. The 1981 Farm Bill authorized a new "Special Areas Conservation Program" to identify geographic areas which suffer chronic erosion problems and to focus financial assistance on those areas. In addition, it authorized matching Federal grants to local governments for conservation, USDA loans to farmers for conservation work, and a test of the feasibility of reducing excessive sedimentation in existing reservoirs. The Act authorized the Secretary to accept volunteers in USDA conservation, resource and other programs, allowed the use of Soil Conservation Service personnel and equipment to help local authorities in search and rescue operations in emergencies, and authorized experimental projects to improve water quality in surface-mined areas. Further, the Act established a farmland protection program aimed at minimizing the impact of Federal actions on conversion of agricultural land to other uses, and provided a legislative base for the Resource Conservation and Development program to aid States, localities and nonprofit agencies in dealing with local resource problems.

Public Law 97-273 authorized the Secretary of the Interior to construct the so-called WEB water project in South Dakota. It would compensate a number of rural counties for farmland sacrificed for earlier flood control projects.

The House also passed H.R. 5831, which reauthorized Farmers Home lending programs for rural business and industrial, water and sewer, and community facility purposes, and established new guidelines for the administration of these programs. The Senate, however, failed to act on this bill.

Research, animal health and plant protection

A number of proposals reported by the Committee in the fields of research, animal health and plant protection were enacted into law. Public Law 97-46 authorized the Secretary to transfer Department funds for use in emergencies to arrest or eradicate plant pests or diseases in animals, or for international cooperation in this area. The 1981 Farm Bill gave the Secretary new powers to act swiftly to meet extraordinary outbreaks of plant pests. And Public Law 97-312 permitted certain USDA health technicians charged with enforcement of animal quarantine laws and whose duty area has a high potential for danger and violence to carry firearms for self-protection.

With respect to agricultural research and related matters, the 1981 Farm Bill provides that the predominantly black land grant institutions created under an 1890 law will receive specified percentages of Federal funds appropriated for cooperative extension work with all land grant colleges and authorized appropriations of $50 million over a five-year period to enable the 1890 colleges to expand their research facilities. The Act also extended by four years the Congressional authorization for funding the research, extension and teaching activities sponsored by the Department. It increased the authorized amounts so as to provide the support needed to continue gains in the productivity of the agricultural sector. To emphasize the importance of the historical Federal-State partnership, the Act provided for strengthening the coordination of the Department's research, extension and teaching activities with the nation's land-grant colleges and universities, and increased the share of the amounts appropriated for agricultural research that would be received by the state agricultural experiment stations. It expanded the scope of activities to include aquaculture, rangeland management and an International Dairy Goat Research Center to serve a growing domestic industry and aid third world countries in developing a dairy and meat industry readily adaptable to arid and semiarid lands. Further, it authorized a Soybean Research Advisory Institute within USDA; required the Secretary to include, in a regular annual report due January 1, 1984, a long-term need assessment for food, fiber and forest products; and directed the Secretaries of Agriculture and Health and Human Services to report on plans for a human nutrition research and information management system.

Other measures were enacted relating to certain inspection and regulatory programs of USDA. The 1981 Reconciliation Act imposed user fees with respect to grain inspection, cotton classing, tobacco inspection, warehouse examination, and naval stores inspection services. The 1981 Farm Bill established inspection and testing requirements designed to ensure that imported meat and meat products meet United States standards. Public Law 97-206 amended the Poultry Products Inspection Act to change certain standards applicable to turkeys to free our nation's turkey farmers and processors from unnecessary and costly regulatory control while still maintaining adequate protection to the public against adulteration and misbranding. Public Law 97-352 amended the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act to authorize the Secretary to accept payment of monetary penalties for certain admitted and infrequent violations arising from inadvertent or unintentional errors in marking, stenciling, or labeling.

Futures industry

The Committee devoted significant time and resources to development of legislation to extend and revise the Commodity Exchange Act, the complex statute under which the Commodity Futures Trading Commission regulates the futures industry. H.R. 5447, the Futures Trading Act of 1982, provides needed changes in the regulatory and enforcement authorities of the Commission and resolves jurisdictional disputes that have arisen since Congress last made major changes in the Act in 1978. At the time of filing the report, the Conference Report had passed both Houses of Congress and was awaiting presidential action.

In the area of CFTC-SEC jurisidiction, the bill specifies the role of each agency in reviewing applications for approval of futures contracts on groups or indexes of securities (so-called stock index futures), and options on such futures. It also codifies other areas or jurisdiction of the CFTC as agreed in an accord reached by the CFTC and SEC. A separate Act passed by the 97th Congress, Public

Law 97–303 amends Federal securities laws to complete codification of the CFTC-SEC jurisdictional agreements.

The bill encourages development of an effective self-regulatory agency of the industry, the National Futures Association. It also provides for a pilot program for trading in options on agricultural commodities on commodities exchanges.

In the area of Federal regulation, the Act clarifies CFTC emergency powers by explicitly authorizing the agency to set margins on futures contracts, and to set retroactive position limits; also, the bill makes officials of commodity firms responsible for acts of their employees under defined conditions; grants authority for limited judicial review of CFTC emergency powers; requires the CFTC to adopt a regulatory program to control leverage contracts, but does not change existing law which bans such contracts on agricultural commodities; and requires so-called "introducing brokers" who accept order for futures contracts to be handled by futures commission merchants to register directly with the CFTC.

The bill provides additional remedies for violations of the Act. The bill includes new authority which States could use in combating fraud in commodity trading. Another significant protective portion of the Act specifically authorizes private suits for actual damages against violators of the Commodity Exchange Act, subject to specified conditions. A related portion of the bill broadens the right of individuals to request arbitration of claims against commodity brokers.

The bill provides for a broad basic two-year study, led by the Federal Reserve Board with the aid of the CFTC, SEC, and the Treasury, to assess the impact of futures and options trading on the economy, including the impact of trading on capital investment, and to determine whether any new laws are needed to protect the national interest. Also, the bill directs a CFTC study of insider trading.

A major feature of the bill clarifies the authority of the CFTC to collect service fees but does not authorize the imposition of any transaction tax. Finally, the bill contains a "contract sanctity" provision specifying that if the government should impose an export embargo on agricultural commodities, the embargo could not apply to shipments under any contract signed before the embargo if the contract provided for delivery within 270 days of the date of the embargo. The provision would not apply during a period of war or national emergency.

FIFRA

Extension and revision of another complex statute, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) also occupied the attention of the Committee. After extensive deliberations, the Committee reported and the House passed H.R. 5203, with a number of amendments. The bill, as passed by the House, would have extended the authorization under FIFRA through fiscal year 1984. It would have changed procedures under which pesticides are registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and addressed disclosure of health and safety data submitted by applicants for registration. Further, the bill would have continued the authority of the States to regulate the sale and use of Federally-registered pesticides, and afforded new protection to the public by enhancing the effectiveness of FIFRA's safeguards against hazards associated with pesticide use. Finally, the bill would have provided for private rights of action in certain circumstances, and made various other changes in FIFRA. The Senate failed to act on this measure.

Miscellaneous

The 1981 Farm Bill authorized the Department of Agriculture to allow some State grain inspection and weighing of export grain (the only States affected, however, would be those where grain exports are less than five precent of the national total); created an 11-member board, including seven agricultural producers, to review USDA methods of estimating farm production costs and to make recommendations about these estimates to the Secretary; and created a program under which members of the floral industry, working through an industry Floral Board, may voluntarily assess themselves to raise funds for promotion and research. Public Law 97-244 amended the Potato Research and Promotion Act to authorize an increase in the assessment rate and enhance operations under the program. And Public Law 97-325 authorized the Secretary to implement the agreement on the international carriage of perishable foodstuffs and on the special equipment to be used for such carriage (ATP), and made the present position of Assistant Secretary of Administration a Presidential appointment, rather than a career service position.

In the 97th Congress, the full Committee conducted open hearings and met in 54 open business meetings to discuss legislation and other problems. The full Committee and the eight Subcommittees met a total of 357 times in hearings and business session.

In addition to consideration of legislation, the Committee and its various Subcommittees conducted numerous oversight hearings described more fully elsewhere in this report.

Considerable time was also spent by the Committee reviewing the budgets of the Department of Agriculture and other agencies under its jurisdiction for the purpose of making recommendations to the Budget Committee for use in formulating proposed budget ceilings required under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. The budget work was completed prior to March 15 preceding the beginning of each fiscal year, and the requisite reports were made to the Budget Committee. In its legislative work the Committee was subjected to the time discipline of the Budget Act and expedited consideration of authorizing legislation so as to comply with the May 15 reporting date. The influence of the Act was also felt heavily in connection with the concurrent budget resolutions and reconciliation bills for fiscal years 1982 and 1983.

B. STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

(1) Statistics on bills referred to House Committee on Agriculture.

Number of bills referred:	
House bills	288
Senate bills	10
House joint resolutions	6
House concurrent resolutions	11

House resolutions	4
Total	319

DISPOSITION OF BILLS CONTAINING ITEMS UNDER JURISDICTION OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Bills reported:	
Total	54
Bills reported enacted into law	25
Bills reported—passed by Congress and awaiting action by President	10
Bills reported included in other bills which became law	8
Committee Resolution adopted	1
Bills vetoed	[1] 0
Bills reported passed by House but not considered by Senate	7
Bills reported defeated in the House	1
Bills reported to House but not considered	2

[1] As of the date this report was filed.

(2) NUMBER OF HEARINGS AND MARKUPS

Committee	Open business meetings	Washington hearings	Field hearings	Closed meetings	Total
Full Committee	54	21	4	0	79
Subcommittees:					
Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development	19	36	0	0	55
Cotton, Rice, and Sugar	6	10	0	0	16
Department Investigations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture	15	48	2	0	65
Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition	7	23	1	0	31
Forests, Family Farms, and Energy	4	26	7	0	37
Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry	3	22	1	6	26
Tobacco and Peanuts	2	6	8	0	16
Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains	14	14	4	0	32
Total	124	206	27	0	357

C. DIGEST OF BILLS REPORTED BY THE COMMITTEE

1. BILLS REPORTED—ENACTED INTO LAW

Public Law 97-6 (S. 509)

Repeals section 201(d) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 which required an increase in the level of price support for milk on April 1, 1981 (approved March 31, 1981).

Public Law 97-11 (S. 730)

Federal crop insurance programs (approved May 22, 1981). Amends section 516(a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act to authorize the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to use funds available for the payment of indemnities, not to exceed $14,000,000, to pay administrative and operating expenses of the Corporation incurred during fiscal year 1981.

Public Law 97-18 (S. 3991)

Food Stamp Act amendments (approved June 30, 1981). (Because of need for immediate action, the Committee instructed the Chairman to introduce a bill. It was referred to the Committees on Agriculture and Ways and Means. No reports were filed, the Committees were discharged, and the bill was passed by the House by unanimous consent on June 23, 1981, the day it was introduced.) Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to increase from $9,739,276,000 to $11,480,000,000, the authorization for the food stamp program for fiscal year 1981, and to continue, through August 1, 1981, the cash-out of program benefits to certain recipients of Supplemental Security Income.

Public Law 97-24 (S. 1395)

Referendum on wheat marketing quota; interest waiver on producer reserve loans (approved July 23, 1981). (Bill taken from the Speaker's desk and passed by the House by unanimous consent on July 9, 1971.) Amends (1) section 336 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend to October 1, 1981, the date for conducting the referendum with respect to the marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning June 1, 1982, and (2) section 110(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 to delete the requirement that the Secretary of Agriculture waive the interest on loans made on 1980 and 1981 crops of wheat and feed grains placed in the farmer-held reserve.

Public Law 97-35 (S. 3982)

(The Committee recommendations for meeting its requirements under the First Concurrent Budget Resolution for fiscal year 1982 were incorporated into H.R. 3838. The Committee then reported to the Budget Committee the provisions of H.R. 3838, as amended by the Committee on Agriculture, for incorporation into an Omnibus Reconciliation Bill.)

Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (approved August 13, 1981). In matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee, the Act provides as follows—

Food stamp programs.—Makes a number of changes in the Food Stamp Act of 1977, including provisions (1) denying eligibility to any person or household with gross income exceeding 130 percent of the poverty line, except for elderly or disabled applicants, who can be eligible with net incomes at 100 percent of the poverty line; (2) eliminating boarders and strikers from the program; (3) slowing down the indexing of deductions which help determine benefit rates for individual households; (4) reducing the earned income deduction from 20 percent of 18 percent of household earnings; (5) imposing stiffer penalties for fraud and misrepresentation; (6) setting up a separate block grant food assistance program for Puerto Rico beginning July 1, 1982; and (7) continuing the cash-out of program benefits for certain recipients of Supplemental Security Income.

Dairy supports.—Provides a four-year dairy price support program, effective October 1, 1981, with supports ranging from 75 to 90 percent of parity and with semiannual adjustments to keep supports from falling below 75 percent of parity during the last three years of the program.

USDA personnel.—Places a ceiling of 117,000 on the number of full-time-equivalent employees the Agriculture Department may have during the three fiscal years beginning October 1, 1981.

Other USDA programs.—For fiscal years 1982 through 1985, caps (1) authorizations for Forest Service spending on forest research, State and private forestry, the National Forest system and construction and land acquisition; (2) Soil Conservation service authorizations; (3) agricultural conservation program cost-sharing program authorizations; (4) rural water and sewer grant authorizations; and (5) authorizations for various other USDA programs.

Public Law 480, 83rd Congress.—Caps appropriations for title I and title II programs for fiscal years 1981 through 1985.

Alcohol fuels.—Reduces from $600 million to $460 million authorization for spending by the Secretary of Agriculture on biomass energy development under the Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuel Act of 1980.

User fees.—Imposes fees on farmers and others who use Agriculture Department programs for grain inspection and weighing, cotton classing and related services, tobacco inspection and related services, warehouse examination, inspection and licensing, and naval stores inspection; includes provisions designed to limit administrative costs of the grain and cotton services and to minimize the impact of the fees on producers.

FmHA credit programs.—For fiscal year 1982, caps Farmers Home Administration insured farm ownership and farm operating loans, and earmarks not less than 20 percent of these funds for low-income limited-resource borrowers; increases to market levels interest rates on disaster loans for borrowers able to get credit elsewhere, and limits rate to not more than eight percent for those who cannot get credit from agencies other than the FmHA; increases interest rates for low-income borrowers to not more than half the cost of money to the government on farm ownership loans, and to a rate set at three percent below the cost of money to the government plus up to one percent on farm operating loans; reduces funds for rural development loans and increases interest rate on these loans; and makes the farm storage facility loan program discretionary.

REA credit program.—Requires the Federal Financing Bank, on the request of any rural electric borrower, to handle any Rural Electric Administration-guaranteed loan; repeals a provision under which small co-ops meeting designated standards were entitled to REA-insured loans at a two percent interest rate, and provides that all insured loans normally will be made at an interest rate of five percent; and authorizes the REA administrator to reduce rates to as low as two percent in unusual cases of extreme need or hardship.

Public Law 97-46 (H.R. 4416)

Eradication of plant pests and animal and poultry diseases (approved September 25, 1981). Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture, in connection with emergencies that threaten any segment of the agricultural production industry, to transfer from other funds available to the agencies or corporations of the Department such sums as the Secretary deems necessary for the arrest and eradication of plant pests or contagious or infectious diseases of animals or poultry, and for expenses under certain other statutes.

Public Law 97-62 (S. 1712)

Referendum on wheat marketing quota (approved October 14, 1981). (Bill taken from the Speaker's table and passed by the House by unanimous consent on October 7, 1981.) Amends section 336 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend to November 15, 1981, the date for conducting the referendum with respect to the marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning June 1, 1982.

Public Law 97-67 (H.R. 4612)

Delay in increase of the level of price support for milk; referendum on wheat marketing quota (approved October 10, 1981).

Establishes the level of price support for milk at $13.10 per hundredweight for the period October 1 to November 15, 1982, and amends section 336 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend to November 15, 1981, the date for conducting the referendum with respect to the marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning June 1, 1982.

Public Law 97-77 (S. 1322)

Designation of Robey Wentworth Harned Laboratory; delay in increase of the level of price support for milk; referendum on wheat and cotton marketing quotas (approved November 13, 1981). (Bill taken from Speaker's table and passed by the House by unanimous consent on November 12, 1981.) Designates the USDA Boll Weevil Research Laboratory in Starkville, Mississippi as the Robey Harned Wentworth Laboratory; continues the level of price support for milk at $13.10 per hundredweight through the earlier of December 31, 1981, or enactment of S. 884, the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981; and amends sections 336 and 343 of the Agriculture Act of 1938 to extend to January 1, 1982, the date for conducting the referendum with respect to the marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning June 1, 1982, and to extend to the earlier of 30 days after adjournment sine die of the first session of the 97th Congress or January 1, 1982, the date for conducting the referendum with respect to the marketing quota for cotton for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1982.

Public Law 97-98 (S. 884)

Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (approved December 22, 1981). This legislation largely replaces the provisions of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977 which expired with the 1981 crops of most commodities. It is omnibus legislation affecting farm and related matters and consists of 18 titles which are summarized in brief outline below:

Dairy, wool and mohair supports.—The Act sets milk price supports at not less than $13.10 per hundred pounds for fiscal 1982, and for fiscal years 1983, 1984 and 1985, the minimums would be $13.25, $14.00 and $14.60, respectively, per hundred pounds, if surplus purchases during the year are projected at more than $1 billion. The minimum support price for the fiscal years 1983–1985 would increase if the level of government purchases declines below specified levels. And the Act extends for four years the existing wool and mohair support program at a level of 77.5 percent of the rate determined under a formula contained in the Wool Act.

Wheat supports.—The Act sets wheat target prices at not less than $4.05 per bushel for the 1982 crop, and at $4.30 for 1983, $4.45 for 1984, and $4.65 for 1985, and fixes price support loan rates for the 1982–1985 crops at not less than $3.55 per bushel. In years when it is determined that excessive supplies are likely, the Act authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to require compliance with either cropland set-aside or acreage reduction programs as a condition for receiving price support. The Act also authorizes the Secretary to operate a paid acreage diversion program, but farmers may not be required to enter this program as a condition of eligibility for price support. Beginning with 1982 crops, the Act provides that disaster payments would be mandatory only for producers who do not have Federal crop insurance available; but the Secretary would have discretion to make disaster payments to any wheat grower if disaster losses create an economic emergency which cannot be alleviated by crop insurance and other Federal assistance.

Feed grains supports.—The Act sets corn target prices at not less than $2.70 per bushel on the 1982 crop, $2.86 for 1983, $3.03 for 1984, and $3.18 for 1985, and fixes price support loan rates for corn at not less than $2.55 per pushel in 1982–1985. Provisions relating to set-aside or direct acreage limitation as a condition of price support, use of paid diversion programs, disaster payments, and similar matters whould be the same as those for wheat. The Act requires the Secretary to provide target price protection for grain sorghum and oats, authorizes such protection on barley, and prescribes that price support loan rates for grain sorghum, barley and oats be set at "fair and reasonable" levels tied to the level for corn.

Reserve program.—The Act requires the Secretary to continue the existing farmer-owned reserve program for wheat and feed grains, and to set price support loan rates for grains placed in the three-year reserve at not less than standard support rates in effect at the time the grain goes into reserve. The Act authorizes the Secretary to limit the size of the reserve, but the ceiling cannot be less than 700 million bushels of wheat and one billion bushels of feed grains. Whenever a reserve is in effect, the Act prohibits sale of any government-owned grain for less than 110 percent of the current "release price" level applicable to farmer-owned reserves. The Act provides that interest rates on price support loans for reserve grain may not be less than USDA's cost of borrowing from the Treasury, but the Secretary is given authority to waive or adjust interest, and the Secretary may make storage payments for reserve grain to encourage participation in this program.

Cotton supports.—The Act continues the current cotton program through the 1985 crop, with loan rates based on a percentage of open market prices and a loan floor of 55 cents a pound. It sets target prices at the higher of (1) 120 percent of the loan rate, or (2) 71 cents a pound in 1982, 76 cents in 1983, 81 cents in 1984, and 86 cents in 1985. The Act authorizes the Secretary to require a reduction in cotton acreage as a condition of eligibility for price support.

Also, the Act revises the support program for Extra Long Staple cotton by eliminating direct payments to growers. It authorizes disaster payments under the same conditions applicable to wheat, feed grains and rice.

Rice supports.—The Act continues a program of price support loans and target prices for the 1982–1985 crops of rice but it eliminates use of acreage allotments, making program benefits available to all producers. It continues the rice loan rate at 75 percent of the target price. The Act authorizes the Secretary to reduce the loan rate if it threatens to interfere with exports, but not below $8 per hundredweight. It sets target prices at not less than $10.85 per hundred pounds for 1982, $11.40 for 1983, $11.90 for 1984, and $12.40 for 1985. It authorizes the Secretary to require a reduction in rice acreage as a condition of eligibility for price support, but prohibits making cross-compliance with other commodity programs a condition of eligibility for support. It authorizes a paid acreage diversion program but precludes making program participation a condition of eligibility for support. The Act authorizes disaster payments under the same conditions applicable to wheat, feed grains, and cotton.

Peanut supports.—The Act eliminates the traditional peanut acreage allotment system, allowing producers without allotments to grow peanuts without restraint, but retains the farm poundage quota system. It reduces the national poundage quota to 1.2 million tons for the 1982 crop, and to 1.1673 million tons for 1983, 1.1347 million tons for 1984 and 1.100 million tons for 1985. The Act directs that the quota cuts, as far as practicable, be achieved through reduction of quotas of holders who have not produced peanuts. It sets the support for quota peanuts grown within the farm poundage quota at a minimum of 27.5 cents a pound for 1982–1985, with annual increases beginning in 1983 to reflect increases in production costs (but with a six percent limit on any annual adjustment). The Act directs the Secretary to set the support price for nonquota peanuts at a rate which would avoid any net cost to the government.

Soybean supports.—The Act sets price support loan rates for the 1982–1985 crops of soybeans at 75 percent of the five-year national average price received by farmers, with a floor of $5.02 a bushel. It prohibits production adjustment and cross-compliance requirements and any reserve program.

Sugar supports.—The Act also establishes a four-year support program for sugar, with support loan rates of 17 cents a pound on raw sugar for the 1982 crop, 17.50 cents a pound for 1983, 17.75 cents a pound for 1984, and 18 cents a pound for 1985. (Note: Between the date of enactment of the bill and October 1, 1982, when price support loans went into effect, the Act provides for a purchase program for sugar processed between the enactment date and March 30, 1982, at a rate of 16.75 cents a pound.)

Embargoes, exports.—The Act requires the Secretary of Agriculture to compensate farmers whose products are affected by any future "selective" embargo on exports of agricultural products which does not cover all United States exports to the affected country, and where the embargoed country purchases more than three percent of total United States exports of the affected commodity. It requires compensation to farmers through either or both of (1) direct payments covering the gap between post-embargo market prices and 100 percent of parity, or (2) an increase in the price support loan rate for the affected commodity to 100 percent of parity. The Act also authorizes an agricultural credit revolving fund under which loans for export sales would be made on commercial-type terms. The Act also authorizes formulation of a standby export subsidy program to be used, if found necessary by the President, to offset subsidies paid by other countries. And it encourages the President to consult with appropriate Congressional committees before entering into bilateral agreements on exports of farm products. The Act encourages the Secretary of Agriculture to consult with other major grain exporting national on promoting more orderly marketing and higher prices. Additionally, the Act extends for four years authority under P.L. 480, the Food for Peace program, adding provisions designed to further encourage self-help steps by nations receiving aid.

Imported meat.—The Act contains a provision setting inspection and testing requirements designed to make sure that imported meat and meat products meet United States standards. It directs the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce compliance with United States standards by (1) random inspections of imported meat and meat products to check for residues and to verify the species of the product, and (2) random sampling and testing of internal organs and fat (carried out at the foreign slaughterhouse by the exporting country under methods approved by the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture) to check for chemical residues. The Act provides that all imported meat and meat foods from cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules or other equines which are capable of use for human food "shall be subject to the inspection, sanitary, quality, species verification and residue standards applied to products produced in the United States."

Miscellaneous.—The Act authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to provide emergency feed aid to poultry producers hit by natural disaster. It expresses the intent of Congress that the tobacco support program be operated without cost to the taxpayer outside of incidental administrative expenses. It directs the Secretary of Agriculture to take whatever steps toward this goal are possible within existing law by January 1982, and to advise the Congress by January 1982 of any legislative changes recommended for reaching the goal. Also, the Act revises a portion of the law dealing with the production of types of tobacco which are not subject to marketing quotas, providing that Maryland-type tobacco will be charged against farm quotas when grown in areas where quotas for types like flue-cured and burley are in effect.

1890 Colleges.—The Act provides that the predominately black land grant institutions created under an 1890 law will receive 5.5 percent of Federal funds appropriated for cooperative extension work with all land grant colleges for fiscal 1982, and six percent of such funds appropriated for fiscal years 1983, 1984 and 1985. In addition, the Act authorizes appropriations of $50 million over a five-year period to enable the 1890 colleges to expand their research facilities.

In various other provisions, the Act (1) gives the Secretary new powers to act swiftly to meet "extraordinary emergency" outbreaks of plant pests if it is found that actions taken by a State are not adequate, and to pay compensation for losses incurred as a result of Federal pest control action; (2) authorizes USDA to allow some State grain inspection and wighting of export grain (the only States affected, however, would be those where grain exports are less than five percent of the national total); (3) creates an 11-member board, including seven agricultural producers, to review USDA methods of estimating farm production costs and to make recommendations about these estimates to the Secretary; and (4) creates a program under which members of the floral industry, working through an industry Floral Board, may voluntarily assess themselves to raise funds for promotion and research.

Research, extension, teaching.—The Act extends by four years the Congressional authorization for funding agricultural and forestry research, extension, and teaching activities to continue gains in the productivity of the agricultural sector. Emphasizing the historical Federal-State partnership, the Act also provides for better planning and coordination between USDA and the nation's land grant colleges and universities and increases the share of agricultural research funds that would be received by the State agricultural experiment stations. It expands the scope of research activities to include aquaculture, rangeland management, and an International Dairy Goat Research Center to serve a growing domestic industry and aid third world countries in developing a dairy and meat industry readily adaptable to arid and semi-arid lands. Further, the Act authorizes a Soybean Research Advisory Institute within USDA: requires the Secretary of Agriculture to include, in a regular annual report due January 1, 1984, a long-term need assessment for food, fiber and forest products; and directs the Secretaries of Agriculture and Health and Human Services to report within 180 days on plans for a human research and information management system.

Credit.—The Act extends for one year, through September 30, 1982, the Economic Emergency loan program with a $600 million limit on guaranteed and insured loans, but makes operation of the program discretionary with the Secretary of Agriculture. The Act also continues for 10 years authorization for Federal stock purchases in the Rural Telephone Bank, authorizes FmHA to make operting and ownership loans to small farm production co-ops, and removes obstacles to FmHA loans to unmarried persons. Further, the Act requires the Secretary to make farm storage facility loans available in storage-deficient areas, expresses support for the family farm system, and requires an annual USDA report on family farm operations.

Conservation, rural development.—The Act authorizes (1) a new "Special Areas Conservation Program" to identify geographic areas which suffer special, chronic erosion problems and to focus financial assistance on those areas; (2) matching Federal grants to local governments for conservation; (3) USDA loans to farmers for conservation work subject to separate, later action appropriating the necessary funds; and (4) a test of the feasibility of reducing excessive sedimentation in existing reservoirs. Also, the Act authorizes the Secretary to accept volunteers in USDA conservation, resource and other programs. It authorizes the use of Soil Conservation Service personnel and equipment to help local authorities in search and rescue operations in emergencies, and authorizes experimental projects to improve water qualify in surface-mined areas. The Act establishes a farmland protection program aimed at minimizing the impact of Federal actions on conversion of agricultural land to other uses. And the Act provides a legislative base of the Resource Conservation and Development program to aid States, localities and nonprofit agencies in dealing with local resource problems.

Food assistance.—Finally, the Act extends appropriation authority for the food stamp program for the 1982 fiscal year with a spending cap of $11.3 billion, and it postpones a scheduled April 1, 1982, cost-of-living adjustment in food stamp allotments to October 1, 1982. The Act also (1) confers some law enforcement powers on a limited number of designated USDA investigators who are responsible for food stamp and other felony violation cases; (2) provides additional penalties for food stamp fraud and increases incentives to States to reduce errors; (3) requires that some local and State energy assistance payments to the needy (those which are not clearly paid for energy assistance on a seasonal basis) be in the future counted as "income." thus reducing the recipients' eligibility for food stamps; (4) allows localities nationwide to adopt, if they wish to do so, "workfare" programs under which some able-bodied food stamp recipients are required to perform public service work in return for their stamps; and (5) approves pilot projects for monitoring the nutritional status of needy people. The Act also provides that surplus commodities such as dairy products acquired by the government under price support programs, beyond amounts needed for sales and other donations, be donated to nutrition programs for the elderly and children and to local Food Bank projects which were authorized by a 1980 law to aid needy people.

Public Law 97-111 (S. 1948)

Certain Farm Credit Administration regulations (approved December 26, 1981). (Bill taken from Speaker's table and passed by the House by unanimous consent on December 26, 1981.) Permits regulations issued by the Farm Credit Administration governing the discount relationship of other financial institutions with the Federal intermediate credit banks to become effective upon enactment, notwithstanding the legislative veto provisions of the Farm Credit Act of 1971.

Public Law 97-206 (H.R. 3863)

Poultry Products Inspection Act Amendments (approved June 30, 1982). Amends the Poultry Products Inspection Act to (1) increase from 5,000 to 20,000 the maximum number of turkeys which may be slaughtered and processed annually without bird-by-bird inspection under the Act for certain categories, (2) limit the foregoing exemption to a facility not used by another for slaughtering or processing poultry products, and (3) increase from 250 to 1,000 the maximum number of turkeys that may be slaughtered annually without bird-by-bird inspection by a producer with respect to poultry raised on the producer's farm under certain conditions.

Public Law 97-218 (H.R. 6590)

No Net Cost Tobacco Program Act of 1982 (approved July 20, 1982). (1) With respect to 1982 and subsequent crops of tobacco—

Requires each association to which CCC makes price support loans to establish a capital account to consist of contributions made by producers and, with respect to the association handling Flue-cured tobacco, by those who for the 1983 and subsequent crops lease allotments or quotas to other persons, to be used exclusively to achieve the operation of the tobacco price support program at no net cost to the taxpayer, other than administrative costs common to the operation of support programs for all commodities.

Requires producers, as a condition of eligibility for price support, to make contributions, with respect to all quota tobacco marketed by them from a farm, to the fund of the association and, for the 1983 and subsequent crops, requires producers of Burley tobacco, as a condition of price support eligibility, to agree to make contributions in each marketing year of any three-year period in which marketing quotas are in effect.

Provides that the contributions shall be made in amounts determined by the association and approved by the Secretary, and directs that such approval may be given only if the proposed amounts of contributions will result in a fund sufficient to reimburse CCC for its losses on tobacco pledged by the association.

Provides that any net gains from the sale of any crop of loan collateral tobacco of an association will be retained by CCC for (a) application against any losses it sustains on other crops of the association's loan tobacco, or (b) reducing outstanding balances on any loans made to the association.

Authorizes the Secretary to reduce the support rate that would otherwise aply to any eligible grade of any kind of tobacco that is in excess supply, so long as the support rates for all eligible grades of a kind of tobacco average out to a level that reflects not less than 65 percent of any increase in the support level otherwise required by law.

Makes the marketing of any kind of tobacco that is not eligible for price support because a producer has not agreed to make contributions to the applicable fund, subject to the same penalty as for marketing tobacco from a farm in excess of the marketing quota.

(2) With respect only to Flue-cured tobacco—

Prohibits fall leasing of allotments or quotas, except in the case of natural disasters.

Requires that agreements for the lease of allotments or quotas be exclusively between the lessor and the lessee.

Limits the total allotment for any farm, after transfer thereto of allotment by lease or sale, to 50 percent of the acreage of tillable cropland on the farm.

Permits the sale of allotments or quotas, but only to persons who are active tobacco producers within the same county.

Requires any person who purchases an allotment or quota and fails to share in the risk of producing tobacco to sell the allotment or quota within 18 months from July 1 of the year the crop is planted.

Requires entities, such as government, public utilities, and eductional or religious institutions (but not individuals) that are not significantly involved in the management or use of land for agricultural purposes, to sell their tobacco allotments or quotas by December 1, 1983.

Requires any person (including an entity) to sell by December 1, 1983, any allotment that exceeds 50 percent of the farm's tillable cropland.

In 1983, and at five-year intervals thereafter, requires adjustment of the national average yield goal for Flue-cured tobacco to the past five years' moving national average yield.

Exempts, from the provision of law requiring that nonquota tobacco of any kind grown in quota areas be subject to quotas, nonquota tobacco produced in a quota area in which the total acreage allotments for quota tobacco are less than 20 acres.

(3) With respect to all kinds of tobacco, except Flue-cured—

Requires the Secretary, at the request of a marketing association, and authorizes the Secretary, upon determining the capital fund established by an association will be inadequate to cover the CCC's losses, to continue to make price support available through the association and to establish a separate account within CCC to consist of marketing assessments paid by producers of tobacco. The account would supplant the capital account established by an association and would be used exclusively to ensure that CCC suffers no loss in carrying out its loan agreements with the association.

If an account is established, requires producers of tobacco, as a condition of eligibility for price support, to pay to CCC, with respect to all tobacco marketed by them, marketing assessments for deposit in the account.

Provides that the marketing assessments shall be determined by the Secretary, and adjusted from time to time, in consultation with an association. The assessments are to be in an amount sufficient to maintain an account adequate to reimburse CCC for any losses that may be suffered under its loan agreements with the association.

Provides for collection of the assessments from the person who acquires the tobacco or from a warehouseman or agent through whom tobacco is marketed.

Requires entities such as governments, public utilities, and educational or religious institutions (but not individuals) which are not significantly involved in the managment or use of land for agricultual purposes, to sell their Burley tobacco marketing quotas to an active Burley tobacco producer by December 1, 1983, or forfeit them.

Provides that in 1983, and in subsequent years as the Secretary determines there may be sufficient interest, but not more frequently than every three years, producers of dark air-cured tobacco (types 35 and 36) and fire-cured tobacco (types 22 and 23) be given the opportunity in a referendum to choose whether they favor or oppose establishment of farm marketing quotas on a poundage basis (instead of an acreage allotment basis). If more than 50 percent of those voting in the referendum favor a poundage control program, marketing quotas would be established on a poundage basis for the next three marketing years.

Increases from 15,000 to 30,000 pounds the maximum amount of Burley tobacco poundage quota that may be leased and transferred to any farm.

(4) Imposes penalties on marketings of floor sweepings in excess of allowable limits.

(5) Expresses the sense of Congress that the President should resume negotiations with the Soviet Union for extending the long-term grain sales agreement and that the Secretary of Agriculture should ensure the preservation and strengthening of the agricultural stabilization and conservation county and community committtes.

Public Law 97-238 (S. 2154)

Shy Flat Tabernacle Cemetery, Christian County, Kentucky (approved August 20, 1982). Releases reversionary interest of the United States in a tract of approximately 1.5 acres, thus enabling the State of Kentucky to convey the tract (part of a larger parcel which was conveyed to the State under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act) to the Shy Flat Tabernacle Cemetery, Inc., for use in expanding the cemetery.

Public Law 97-243 (H.R. 6530)

Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument (approved August 26, 1982). Establishes the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument of approximately 110,000 acres, and—

Directs the Secretary to acquire all nonfederal lands and interests within the Monument by donation, exchange or purchase (by exchange only in the case of lands of the State of Washington and in the case of mineral rights).

Describes surface rights outside the Monument area which may be exchanged by the Secretary of Agriculture with Burlington Northern Incorporated and the Weyerhaeuser Company to enable the Secretary to acquire private lands within the Monument.

Directs the Secretary, through the Forest Service, to administer the Monument so as to protect its geologic, ecologic and cultural resources.

Restricts timber harvesting within the Monument.

Directs the Secretary to prepare a management plan for the Monument within three years of date of enactment.

Provides for appropriate management of Federal lands adjacent to the Monument.

Establishes a nine-member Mount St. Helens Scientific Advisory Board.

Revises authority for expenditure of certain revenues from the Gifford Pinchot National Forest by Skamania County, Washington.

Public Law 97-244 (H.R. 2160)

Potato Research and Promotion Act Amendments of 1982 (approved August 26, 1982).

Expands the membership of the National Potato Promotion Board, which administers the program, to include representatives from the public.

Authorizes an increase in the rate of assessment levied on potatoes to fund the program.

Provides for reimbursement to USDA for expenses incurred in administering the program.

Provides for a more efficient and speedy enforcement system by giving the Secretary of Agriculture authority to implement administrative remedies through warning notices, cease and desist orders and civil penalties.

Provides a safeguard to keep in force any existing plan, in the event a referendum fails to approve proposed amendments to any potato research and promotion plan.

Public Law 97-253 (H.R. 6955)

(The House version of the reconciliation bill incorporated reconciliation provisions reported by the Committee on Agriculture and contained in H.R. 6892.)

Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982 (approved September 8, 1982). In matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee, the Act—

Dairy supports.—Establishes for fiscal years 1983 and 1984 a support price for milk of $13.10 per hundredweight and for fiscal year 1985 a minimum support price that represents the percentage of parity that $13.10 represents as of October 1, 1983. For fiscal years 1983 through 1985, authorizes the Secretary to provide for a deduction of 50 cents per hundredweight from the sale of all milk marketed commercially by producers to be remitted to the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) to offset a portion of the cost of the milk price support program and, for the period beginning April 1, 1983, through September 30, 1985, authorizes the Secretary to provide for an additional 50-cent per hundredweight deduction if the Secretary establishes a program whereby funds resulting from deductions will be refunded to producers who reduce their commerical marketings. Deductions may not be made in any fiscal year for which the Secretary estimates that purchases of milk, or the products of milk, will be less than 7.5 billion pounds of milk equivalent.

Donation of dairy products.—Provides additional authority to CCC to dispose of dairy products acquired under the price support program to needy persons in the United States, including donations to meet the needs of persons receiving nutrition assistance under the Older Americans Act of 1965, and for assistance to needy persons abroad.

Advance deficiency and diversion payments.—Directs the Secretary to make (1) advance deficiency payments for 1982 through 1985 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton and rice whenever an acreage limitation or set-aside is implemented by the Secretary, and (2) advance diversion payments of at least 50 percent of any payments due for the 1983 crop of wheat, feed grains, and rice.

Loan rates for wheat and feed grains.—Increases the minimum loan rate for 1983-crop wheat to $3.65 per bushel and for 1983-crop corn to $2.65 per bushel.

Wheat acreage reduction.—Requires the Secretary to provide for an acreage limitation program under which acreage planted to wheat on the farm would be limited to the farm acreage base reduced by 15 percent and a paid diversion program under which such areage would be reduced an additional five percent with participation in both programs being required as a condition of eligibility for program benefits.

Establishes a payment rate for participation in the diversion program of not less than $3 per bushel and authorizes the Secretary to reduce the rate up to 10 percent if such reduced rate would achieve the program objective.

Feed gratn acreage reduction.—Requires the Secretary to provide for an acreage limitation program under which acreage planted to feed grains on the farm would be limited to the farm acreage base reduced by 10 percent and a paid diversion program under which such acreage would be reduced an addition five percent with participation in both programs being required as a condition of eligibility for program benefits.

Establishes a payment rate for participation in the diversion program of not less than $1.50 per bushel and authorizes the Secretary to reduce the rate up to 10 percent if such reduced rate would achieve the program objective.

Rice acreage reduction.—Requires the Secretary to provide for an acreage limitation program under which acreage planted to rice on the farm would be limited to the farm acreage base reduced by 15 percent and a paid diversion program under which such acreage would be reduced an additional five percent with participation in both programs being required as a condition of eligibility for program benefits.

Establishes a payment rate for participation in the diversion program of not less than $3 per hundredweight and authorizes the Secretary to reduce the rate up to 10 percent if such reduced rate would achieve the program objective.

Acreage base.—Provides that the acreage base for the farm for the 1983 crop of wheat, feed grains and rice shall be the same as the acreage base for the 1982 crop adjusted as the secretary determines fair and equitable.

Agricultural exports.—Directs the Secretary, for each of the fiscal years 1983 through 1985, to use not less than $175 million nor more than $190 million of CCC funds for export activities authorized to be carried out by the Secretary or CCC under current provisions of law.

Food stamp program.—Requires that all parents and children or siblings who live together be treated as a single household unless one of the parents or siblings is elderly or disabled.

Provides that an individual who lives with others, is 60 years of age or older, and is unable to purchase food and prepare meals because of permanent disability, shall, together with spouse, be treated as a separate household if the gross income of the other persons does not exceed 165 percent of the poverty guideline.

Requires rounding down in making certain computations under the Act.

Revises the measurement periods to be used for each October's adjustment of the cost of the thrifty food plan.

Revises the income eligibility test for households without an elderly or disabled member to require that households, to be eligible, must have a net monthly income below 100 percent of the Federal poverty level and must meet the 130 percent of the poverty gross income test.

Coordinates, for program purposes, cost of living increases under other Federal programs.

Adds a definition of the term "elderly or disabled member" which includes certain disabled veterans and disabled surviving spouses and children of veterans.

Delays the July 1, 1983, adjustment of the standard deduction until October 1, 1983.

Authorizes use of standard utility allowances in certain circumstances.

Precludes the Secretary from waiving, in the case of migrant farm workers, the calculation of household income on a prospective basis.

Precludes the Secretary from changing the financial resources limitations in effect as of June 1, 1982, and requires savings or retirement accounts to be included in determining compliance with such limitations.

Permits States to consider as categorically eligible, for resource purposes, households in which all members receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children benefits and whose gross income does not exceed 130 percent of the poverty guidelines.

Gives States the option to impose job search requirements on applicants as well as recipients, and revises certain provisions relating to those who voluntarily quit a job.

Eliminates exemption from work registration for parents of children when the parent is a member of a household in which there is another able-bodied parent subject to work requirements.

Deletes requirement for joint issuance of work registration regulations by the Secretaries of Agriculture and Labor.

Limits program participation by students with dependents to those with dependent children under age 6 (or with dependent children between ages 6 and 12 for whom adequate child care is not available) and students who are receiving benefits under Aid to Families with Dependent Children progam.

Adjusts provisions relating to the prorating of benefits.

Prohibits increases in program benefits to households whose decreased income results from a penalty for failure to comply with other welfare laws.

Requires expedited service for households having gross incomes below $150 a month or with destitute migrant or seasonal farmworkers.

Requires States to establish a system to verify that no individual is receiving stamps in more than one jurisdiction and to verify annually that individuals who have been cashed out of the program are not receiving stamps.

Authorizes the Secretary to require States to use alternative issuance systems or to issue reusable documents as a part of an automatic data processing system.

Increases civil penalties for program violations by food stores, establishes the disqualification period for violations by such stores, and authorizes the Secretary to require bonds by stores which have committed such violations.

Authorizes four pilot projects to determine the effects of making nonexempt individuals ineligible to participate if they do not work 20 hours per week or participate in workfare.

Reauthorizes the program for fiscal years 1983 through 1985.

Requires that food assistance under the block grant program to Puerto Rico be made available in forms other than cash after fiscal year 1983.

Makes various revisions in the provisions for workfare.

Public Law 97-273 (H.R. 4347)

WEB Project (approved September 30, 1982). Authorizes the Secretary of Interior to construct a water supply system (WEB Project) for a number of rural South Dakota communities to compensate for farmlands which were sacrificed for earlier flood control projects. Also provides for (1) studies of water projects to be developed in lieu of the Oahe and Pollock-Herreid irrigation projects; (2) cancellation of certain contracts related thereto and prohibition of construction of certain Oahe unit features; and (3) authorizes the use of Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program pumping power for specific Indian reservation irrigation developments, and additional irrigation projects authorized by Congress.

Public Law 97-302 (H.R. 3881)

Certain lands in Arkansas (approved October 13, 1982). Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to release the reversionary interest of the United States in a parcel of land which was conveyed to the Arkansas Forestry Commission under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. The release would, however, apply only with respect to lands covered by agreements to be entered into by the Secretary and the Commission containing prescribed conditions. Further, the bill provides for the conveyance to the Commission of mineral interests of the United States in a tract of 80 acres within such parcel under specified conditions. These transactions would enable the Commission to exchange the tract for other lands owned by a private party.

Public Law 97-303 (H.R. 6156)

Jurisdiction of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) (approved October 13, 1982). Amends the Federal securities laws to provide for jurisdiction of the Securities and Exchange Commission over options on exempt securities, stock indexes, certificates of deposit and when traded in national security exchanges, foreign currencies, and specifically to exclude from SEC jurisdiction options on any form of these contracts for future delivery. (This statute and certain provisions in a companion measure, H.R. 5447, respond to the joint recommendations of the SEC and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to resolve disputes that had arisen regarding the jurisdiction of the two agencies.)

Public Law 97-311 (H.R. 6422)

Ekonk Cemetery, Inc., Sterling, Connecticut (approved October 14, 1982). Releases reversionary interest of the United States in a tract of approximately one acre, thus enabling the State of Connecticut to convey the tract (part of a larger parcel which was conveyed to the State under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act) to the Ekonk Cemetery, Inc., for use in expanding the cemetery.

Public Law 97-312 (H.R. 2035)

Firearms for animal health inspectors; standards for imported table grapes (approved October 14, 1982). Authorizes certain Department of Agriculture animal health technicians charged with the enforcement of animal quarantine laws, and whose duty area has a high potential for danger and violence, to carry firearms for self-protection. Also, to improve the quality of table grapes for marketing in the United States, requires imported table grapes for marketing in the United States to meet the same minimum size, grape, quality and maturity standards applicable to domestic grapes under Federal marketing orders.

Public Law 97-325 (H.R. 6164)

International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture (approved October 16, 1982). Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to implement the Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Special Equipment to be Used for such Carriage (ATP); makes the present position of Assistant Secretary for Administration a Presidential appointment, rather than a career service position.

Public Law 97-352 (H.R. 6865)

Perishable Agriculture Commodities Act Amendments (approved October 18, 1982). Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to accept the payment of monetary penalties for certain admitted and infrequent violations under such Act involving misrepresentation by marketing, stenciling or labeling, and requires U.S. residents asserting a claim assigned by a nonresident to post a bond as required if the claim were asserted in the name of the nonresident. The Secretary may waive the bonding requirement if the claim originated in a country which permits the filings of a complaint by a U.S. resident without the furnishing of a bond.

Public Law 97-358 (H.R. 6142)

Surplus Agricultural Commodities Disposal Act of 1982 (approved October 21, 1982). Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949 to authorize the processing of excess stocks of agricultural commodities of the Commodity Credit Corporation into liquid fuels and byproducts, and the disposition of the fuels by making them available to Federal agencies or by sale in commericial markets.

2. BILLS REPORTED—PASSED BY CONGRESS AND AWAITING ACTION BY THE PRESIDENT

The following bills were passed by Congress in the final days of the second session of the 97th Congress. As of the date of filing of this report, the President had not acted on the bills.

H.R. 9—Florida Wilderness Act of 1981

(H.R. 9 was referred sequentially to the Committee on Agriculture. The Committee was discharged on December 12, 1981, and no report was filed.)

Designates certain lands in the Appalachicola, Osceola and Ocala National Forests, Florida as wilderness and provides for compensation to companies for relinquishing phosphate mining lease rights in certain of the designated lands in the Osceola National Forest.

H.R. 5161—West Virginia Wilderness

(H.R. 5161 was referred sequentially to the Committee on Agriculture. The Committee was discharged on May 26, 1982, and no report was filed.)

Designates certain lands in the Monongahela National Forest, West Virginia (Cranberry Wilderness, Laurel Fork North Wilderness and Laurel Fork South Wilderness) as wilderness; releases, for purposes of management for uses other than wilderness lands in the National Forest not designated as wilderness; extends a monetary credit to the owners of mineral interests in the Cranberry Wilderness; and authorizes appropriation of funds to compensate counties in which the wilderness is situated for losses in property taxes and other revenues anticipated from the minerals.

H.R. 5447—Futures Trading Act of 1982

Funding Authorization.—Extends the authorization for appropriations for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) 4 years through September 30, 1986.

Jurisdiction.—(1) Clarifies CFTC's jurisdiction over futures contracts and options on futures contracts based on a group or index of securities (stock index futures), and specifies standards that must be met before approval of new contracts. Before approving applications pending on December 8, 1982, requires the CFTC to consult with the SEC. For applications submitted to CFTC after December 8, 1982, authorizes the SEC to disapprove the contract if it believes the proposed new contract does not meet requirements set under the bill. Authorizes a person aggrieved by any such order of the SEC to obtain judicial review under the terms and conditions provided in section 6(a) of the Commodities Exchange Act. The CFTC retains exclusive authority to regulate all aspects of trading in such contracts after they are approved.

(2) Prohibits futures (or options on futures) on individual corporate bonds or securities, or municipal securities. Otherwise, continues CFTC exclusive jurisdiction over commodity futures contracts (including options on futures). Also, continues CFTC exclusive jurisdiction over options on commodities but provides that there would be no CFTC jurisdiction over options on securities, including any group or index thereon or interest therein, and specifically pro-

vides that nothing in the Act applies to options on foreign currency traded on a national securities exchange.

Agricultural Options.—Authorizes the Commission to conduct a pilot program for the trading of agricultural options in as many agricultural commodities as will provide an adequate test of these options. After completion of the pilot program, the Commission may authorize trading in these commodities without regard to the restrictions of the pilot program but subject to the same requirements that apply to options trading in other commodities. Options in agricultural commodities have been banned since 1936, even though options trading in other commodities are currently authorized.

State Antifraud Jurisdiction.—(1) Explicitly permits the application of any Federal or State law to activities of persons who are required to, but who do not, obtain registration or designation by the CFTC or who otherwise unlawfully engage in commodity transactions outside the act's regulatory structure such as off-exchange futures or other commodity investments.

(2) Provides State officials new authority to proceed in a state court against any person registered under the Act (other than a floor broker or registered futures association) for an alleged violation of any antifraud provision of the Act or antifraud rule, regulation or order issued thereunder. Requires any State instituting a proceeding under this provision to give the Commission prior written notice of its intent to proceed and furnish the Commission with a copy of its compliant or other moving paper immediately upon instituting any such proceeding. Authorizes the Commission to intervene in any such proceeding and to file an appeal or to appear as amicus curiae in any such proceeding. Authorizes the Commission or the defendent to remove such proceeding to Federal court within 60 days after service of the summons and compliant upon the defendant to help assure uniformity in the interpretation of the Act.

Registration.—(1) Requires registration of principals, employees and consultants of commodity pool operators and commodity trading advisors as associated persons when such persons are involved in solicitation or the supervision of persons engaged in solicitation of customer orders.

(2) Provides for registration as an "introducing broker" of any person who solicits or accepts orders for futures contracts on or subject to the rules of a contract market but who does not accept any customer funds. Requires registration of any employee of an introducing broker as an associated person when the employee solicits or accepts customer orders or supervises any person so engaged. Provides for regulation of introducing brokers in a manner similar to that of futures commission merchants and for introducing broker membership in, and regulation by, a registered futures association.

(3) Extends CFTC authority to require proficiency or fitness testing to all persons who are required to register with CFTC.

(4) Provides authority to delegate to any person (such as a self-regulatory agency of the industry) of any portion of CFTC's registration functions subject to the Act.

(5) Prohibits a registrant from permitting a person to be an associated person of the registrant if he knows or should have known that the person is subject to a statutory disqualification.

(6) Prohibits a registrant from permitting a person to be an associated person of the registrant if he knows or should have known that the person is subject to a statutory disqualification.

(7) Establishes statutory disqualifications from registration; authorizes the CFTC to deny or condition, suspend, or restrict registration without a hearing or revoke registration after a hearing if any of 8 enumerated conditions are present; and authorizes the CFTC to deny or condition registration after opportunity for hearing if any of 14 other enumerated conditions are present.

(8) Requires the CFTC to suspend the registration of any person convicted of a felony for embezzlement or conversion and deny reregistration for a period of at least 5 years unless the CFTC determines that such action is not required in the public interest.

(9) Requires the CFTC to take similar action to suspend the registration and deny reregistration for at least a 5-year period of any person that is convicted of a felony because of attempted manipulation or transmitting false or misleading information and take such action for at least a 2-year period as to any person convicted of a knowing violation of position limits. Requires the CFTC also to bar any such person from using any market regulated by the CFTC on terms and conditions set by the CFTC for at least a 5-year period, or in the case of a conviction for violation of position limits for at least a 2-year period.

(10) Authorizes the CFTC to register conditionally or place conditions on registration.

(11) Makes it a felony for any person registered or required to be registered under the Act, or any employee or agent thereof, to embezzle or steal customer assets.

Rules and regulations and designation of new contract markets.—(1) Gives the Commission one year to approve new contract applications or to deny the application and specify grounds for denial. Stays the running of the period if the Commission notifies the board of trade that its application is deficient and allows the CFTC at least 60 days to act on an application resubmitted in completed form.

(2) Requires submission for prior CFTC approval of contract market rules that relate to contract terms and conditions; requires submission of other rules but permits implementation of those rule proposals after 10 days' notice to the CFTC.

(3) Provides that a contract market may put a proposed rule into effect if the CFTC has not approved the rule or instituted disapproval proceedings within 180 days after filing the proposed rule, or if disapproval proceedings have been instituted within 180 days but have not been completed within 1 year of filing.

(4) Expressly permits contract markets and other licensed exchanges to set speculative limits for futures or option transactions. Makes a violation of speculative limits set by an exchange a violation of the Act if exchange limit has been approved by CFTC, and makes the criminal provisions of the Act applicable to those who knowingly violate such limits.

(5) Expressly authorizes CFTC to promulgate regulations relating to fraud, minimum financial standards, disclosure of risk and reporting requirements, keeping of books and records, safeguarding of customer funds, and registration by any person located in the United States who is engaged in the offer and sale of foreign futures.

(6) Specifically authorizes the CFTC to establish different speculative limits that may apply to different number of days remaining until the last day of trading of a contract.

Emergency Powers.—(1) Includes in the CFTC's emergency powers the authority to set temporary emergency margin levels on futures contracts and the fixing of position limits that may apply to positions acquired prior to the CFTC's action.

(2) Authorizes judicial review of emergency actions by the CFTC only in United States courts of appeal.

Remedies.—(1) Adds a new section to the Act to provide specific authority for private rights of action in federal district court by persons engaging in commodity transactions for recovery of actual damages against violators of the Commodity Exchange Act, subject to specified conditions.

(2) Eliminates the current $15,000 ceiling on claims subject to arbitration through contract markets and registered futures associations; retains existing right of customer to elect arbitration.

(3) Limits reparations claims to cases where respondent is registered with the Commission; eliminates statutorily-required procedures, including the requirement that claims over $5,000 must be heard by an Administrative Law Judge; authorizes the CFTC to issue rules, regulations and orders for the administration of the reparations program; and extends the automatic prohibition on trading, upon failure to pay a final reparations award, to any party not just a registrant.

Insider Trading.—Provides that the Commission shall, at a cost of not more than $200,000, undertake a study of insider trading, and not later than September 30, 1984, transmit to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry and the House Committee on Agriculture a report describing the results of these studies and including any recommendations for legislative action. Requires the study to cover the nature, extent, and effects of trading in representative futures markets by persons possessing material information regarding cash or futures transactions that is not generally known to the public, and the adequacy of the Commission's authority to prevent market and customer abuses resulting from the possession of such nonpublic information.

Registered Futures Association.—(1) Enhances the effectiveness of the National Futures Association, a new industry self-regulating body. Requires the NFA to implement by September 30, 1985, a comprehensive self-regulatory program including rules that require the Association to establish (a) training standards and proficiency testing for personnel of members involved in the solicitation of transactions subject to the provisions of the Act, supervisory officials of such personnel, and all individuals for which it has registration responsibilities; (b) a program to audit and enforce such standards; (c) minimum capital, segregation, and other financial requirements applicable to its members for which requirements are imposed by the Commission; and (d) minimum standards governing the sales practices of its members and persons associated therewith as to transactions subject to the provisions of the Act. Requires the Commission to submit a report to Congress of the regulatory experience of the NFA not later than January 1, 1986, covering the period January 1, 1983, through September 30, 1985.

(2) Authorizes the CFTC to require a registered futures association to perform any portion of the CFTC's registration functions under the Act.

Leverage Transactions.—(1) Requires the Commission to regulate leverage transactions on commodities other than agricultural commodities under terms and conditions as the Secretary shall prescribe as expeditiously as possible.

(2) Deletes section 19(d) of the Commodities Exchange Act which provides that if the Commission determines that any leverage transaction is a contract for future delivery within the meaning of the Act, such transaction shall be regulated as a futures contract in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act; but provides that repeal of section 19(d) is not to be construed as limiting or circumscribing the Commission's authority to take appropriate action under any other provision of the Commodity Exchange Act against transactions masquerading as "leverage" contracts.

Study of the Commodity Futures Industry.—(1) Requires a study of the effects on the economy of trading in futures contracts and options to be carried out by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System with the assistance of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Secretary of the Treasury. Limits the cost of the study to not more than $3,000,000.

(2) Provides for the CFTC and the SEC to have responsibility for selecting and studying the instruments under their respective jurisdictions but for the Board of Governors to review, and supplement with its own analysis, studies conducted by the other agencies and submit a report of the study to Congress by September 30, 1984, together with recommendations for legislative or regulatory action proposed by the participants.

Service Fees.—Clarifies the authority of the Commission to promulgate, after notice and opportunity for hearing, a schedule of service fees to be charged for functions performed by the Commission in its administration and enforcement of the Commodity Exchange Act, but does not authorize any transaction fee or transaction tax. Limits the fees for any specified service or activity or function to not in excess of the actual cost of the services to the Commission. Service fees could cover (1) Commission audits of firms not members of contract markets or of a registered futures association; (2) contract market and registered futures association rule enforcement reviews and financial review; (3) Commission registration functions, until registration functions are assumed by a registered futures association; (4) contract market designations; (5) reparation fees; (6) publications of the Commission; (7) Freedom of Information Act services; and (8) providing transcripts of Commission meetings.

Agricultural Exports.—Prohibits the President, except in periods of declared war or national emergency, from prohibiting or curtailing the export of any agricultural commodity, or the products thereof, covered by an export sales contract when (a) the export sales contract was made prior to the announcement of action prohibiting or curtailing these exports and (b) the contract requires delivery within 270 days after the trade suspension is imposed.

H.R. 5456—Elimination of certain unnecessary regulatory requirements

Amends the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, to eliminate the requirement that a public hearing be held before promulgation of regulations.

H.R. 6679—Authorization of civil penalties for violations of laws dealing with introduction and dissemination of livestock and plant diseases

Authorizes civil penalties for violations of various laws prohibiting the introduction and dissemination of livestock and poultry diseases, plant diseases and plant pests.

H.R. 7005—Federal Seed Act Amendments of 1981

Eliminates certain labeling and testing rquirements that have been rendered obsolete due to a number of advancements in seed technology and marketing. These changes, primarily of a technical nature, relating to interstate commerce in seed mixtures intended for lawn and turf purposes and certain imported seeds, will eliminate undue burdens and expenses on both the seed industry and the Federal Government, while maintaining adequate protection for users of seed.

H.R. 705—Conveyance of certain forest system lands

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to sell, exchange, or interchange by quitclaim deed certain small parcels of National Forest System land the sale, exchange, or interchange of which is not practicable under any other authority of the Secretary. The lands involved are parcels valued at not more than $150,000 which are (1) 40 acres or less in size and are interspersed with or adjacent to lands earlier transferred from Federal ownership under the mining laws; (2) 10 acres or less in size and are innocently encroached upon by persons who relied in good faith on an erroneous survey or other land description; and (3) road rights-of-way no longer needed by the United States. The consideration to be accepted by the Secretary in the transactions may be in the form of land or cash, or any combination thereof equivalent in value to the lands sold, exchanged or interchanged by the Secretary. Lands in the National Wilderness Preservation System may not be conveyed under this authority.

Expands current authority under the Act of December 4, 1967, by adding as governmental bodies which may participate in certain exchanges, State, county or municipal governments. (Under current law there are special provisions applicable to exchanges of National Forest System lands proposed to the Secretary by public school districts or other public school authorities. If such proposing bodies have insufficient land to effectuate the exchange, the exchange may be completed by deposit with the Secretary of the value of the land concerned.)

S. 1965—Paddy Creek (Missouri) Wilderness

(S. 1965 was referred sequentially to the Committee on Agriculture. The Committee was discharged on December 9, 1982, and no report was filed.)

Designates a wilderness area of about 6,900 acres in the Mark Twain (Missouri) National Forest, and "releases" for management purposes for other uses, certain lands in the national forest not designated as wilderness.

S. 2710—Charles C. Dean (Indiana) Wilderness

(S. 2710 was referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Interior and Insular Affairs; Committee on Agriculture filed no report; bill passed House under suspension of the rules on December 13, 1982.)

Designates a wilderness area of about 13,000 acres in the Hoosier National Forest, Indiana, and "releases", for management purposes for other uses, lands in the national forest not designated as wilderness.

S. 2955—Cheaha (Alabama) Wilderness

(S. 2955 is similar, with regard to the Cheaha Wilderness, to H.R. 6011, which was referred sequentially to the Committee on Agriculture, reported and passed by the House on August 4, 1982, and referred to elsewhere in this report.)

Designates a wilderness area of about 6,700 acres in the Talladega National Forest, Alabama.

3. BILLS REPORTED INCLUDED IN OTHER BILLS WHICH BECAME LAW

H.R. 1309—1890 Land grant colleges

H.R. 1309, as reported by the Committee on June 16, 1981 (1) authorized, for each of five fiscal years, appropriation of $10 million for use by the predominantly black colleges organized under an 1890 law in improving their research capacities, (2) prohibited use of grant funds for payment of overhead costs, and (3) limited amounts of appropriated funds that may be used for program administration. The bill passed the House on July 13, 1981.

Similar provisions were included in Public Law 97-98, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

H.R. 2594—Dairy price supports

H.R. 2594, as reported by the Committee on March 24, 1981, deleted the provision of the Agricultural Act of 1949 requiring an increase in the support price for milk on April 1, 1981.

A similar provision was included in Public Law 97-6, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

H.R. 3020—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

H.R. 3020, as reported by the Committee on April 30, 1981, authorized the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to use funds otherwise available for the payment of indemnities to pay administrative and operating expenses of the Corporation incurred during fiscal year 1981.

A similar provision was included in Public Law 97-11, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

H.R. 3021—Conveyance of certain forest system lands

As reported by the Committee on April 27, 1982, the bill would have:

Authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to convey by quitclaim deed certain small parcels of National Forest System land the sale, exchange, or interchange of which is not practicable under any other authority of the Secretary. The lands were parcels valued at not more than $150,000 which are (1) 40 acres or less in size and are interspersed with or adjacent to lands earlier transferred from Federal ownership under the mining laws; (2) five acres or less in size and are innocently encroached upon by persons who relied in good faith on an erroneous survey or other land description; and (3) road rights-of-way no longer needed by the United States. The consideration accepted by the Secretary in the form of land or cash was to equal in value the lands sold, exchanged or interchanged by the Secretary. The Secretary was required to insert in any quitclaim deed provisions necessary to protect the public interest.

Expanded current authority by adding, as governmental bodies which may participate in certain exchanges, State, county or municipal governments. Any lands obtained by governmental bodies uner this authority which, within 15 years after conveyance, cease to be used for a public purpose would have reverted to the United States. After the 15-year period, the lands could have been disposed of for other than public purposes upon notice to the congressional committees of jurisdiction unless any such committee disapproves the disposition. Under current law there are special provisions applicable to exchanges of National Forest System lands proposed to the Secretary by public school districts or other public school authorities. If such proposing bodies have insufficient land to effectuate the exchange, the exchange may be completed by deposit with the Secretary of the value of the land concerned.

Required the Secretary to notify the committees of jurisdiction of the House and Senate of the Secretary's intention to purchase land for the National Forest System or to make an exchange of System lands under present authorities in all cases in which the value of the land to be purchased or exchanged exceeds $150,000. The Secretary would have been authorized to complete any such purchase or exchange upon (1) the expiration of 30 calendar days after notice to the committees unless, prior to expiration of the 30-day period, any of the committees adopts a resolution disapproving the proposed transaction, or (2) such earlier date as the committees may approve.

Authorized the Secretary to sell individual trees or small numbers of trees which are located on the National Forests and are identified as dead, diseased, dying or down, if the appraised value of the sale is less than $10,000, and is equal to or greater than the estimated costs of the sale, and the sale is determined to be consistent with multiple-use management. Sales would have been made pursuant to negotiations with those who locate and wish to purchase the trees, rather than through advertising and competitive bidding, and the proceeds of such sales would have been deposited into a fund from which, subject to appropriation, expenses of sales would be paid.

Provisions similar to those in H.R. 3021 relating to conveyance of small tracts and expanded authority for governmental units to "exchange" lands and make part payments in cash are included in S. 705, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

H.R. 3271—Extension of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

H.R. 3271, as reported by the Committee on May 19, 1981, (1) extended the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act for one year, and (2) extended through September 30, 1985, the Scientific Advisory Panel under the Act.

Similar provisions were included in H.R. 5203, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

H.R. 3838—Reconciliation for fiscal year 1982

H.R. 3838, as introduced at the direction of the Committee by Chairman de la Garza, incorporated provisions agreed upon by the Committee to meet the reconciliation requirements for the Committee imposed by the First Concurrent Budget Resolution for fiscal year 1982. The provisions of H.R. 3838, as amended by the Committee, were referred to the Budget Committee for inclusion in an omnibus budget reconciliation bill. Many of these provisions were included in Public Law 97-35, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

H.R. 6011—Alabama Wilderness

H.R. 6011, as reported by the Committee on July 30, 1982, designated certain lands in the Talladega National Forest and the Bankhead National Forest (Alabama) as wilderness.

Similar provisions, but with respect to the designation as wilderness of lands in the Talladega National Forest only, were included in S. 2955, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

H.R. 6892—Food and Agriculture Reconciliation Act

H.R. 6892, as reported by the Committee on August 2, 1982, provided for changes in legislation to meet the Committee's reconciliation requirements under the first concurrent budget resolution for fiscal year 1983. The bill passed the House on August 10, 1982. The House then agreed to combine the texts of individual reconciliation bills into an omnibus bill, H.R. 6955, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

4. COMMITTEE RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Expressing the sense of the Committee Agriculture that the Interstate Commerce Commission recognize there is no need for a mandatory contract of haul for exempt agricultural commodities and should immediately conclude its exploration of this aspect of the Motor Carrier Act of 1980.

Considered by full Committee and adopted without objection April 30, 1981.

5. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS WHICH PASSED THE HOUSE AND WERE NEVER CONSIDERED BY THE SENATE

H.R. 4083—California Wilderness Act of 1981

H.R. 4083 was not referred to the Committee on Agriculture, but the Chairman, by a letter to Chairman Udall of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, reaffirmed the Agriculture Committee's jurisdictional interests.

H.R. 4083, as it passed the House on July 17, 1981, would have designated certain lands in the State of California as wilderness. The bill included what has become model "release" language for wilderness bills relating to management of national forest lands not designated as wilderness or remaining in further study.

H.R. 5203—Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Amendments of 1982

As passed by the House on August 11, 1982, the bill—

Provides exclusive use protection for a 15-year period for (1) data submitted to support the application for the original registration of a pesticide containing a new active ingredient initially registered after September 30, 1978, (2) data submitted after September 30, 1978, to support an application for a new use of a previously registered pesticide if the data pertains solely to the new use, regardless of the date of original registration of the pesticide, and (3) data submitted after the effective date of the provision to support an application for an experimental use permit for a pesticide with a new ingredient.

Authorizes an applicant to submit data of his own or cite data previously submitted to EPA or use any combination of these two methods, expect to the extent that the applicant is precluded from relying on data by the exclusive use or compensation provisions.

Makes the effective date of the new exclusive-use and compensation provisions generally 18 months after enactment of the amendments; but exclusive rights for new-use data are made effective as soon as the data owner submits an index of the data to support the new use and the index is published in the Federal Register.

With respect to applications approved in the period after the date of enactment of the bill and before the effective date of new provisions—

(1) Provides exclusive use protection for a 15-year period with respect to data submitted to support an application for the original registration of a pesticide, and

(2) In the case of new uses, the exclusive use protection would apply only to pesticides registered after September 30, 1978, and for the balance of the 15-year period of exclusive use remaining after the original registration of the pesticide.

Requires the Administrator to compile and make available to the public an indix comprised of each item of data submitted for each active ingredient protected by the exclusive use or compensation provisions.

Requires that after approval of any new registration application, lists of data cited and submitted must be made public. Authorizes any registrants, who originally submited data included on the index claiming to be adversely affected, to petition for a hearing to determine whether the registration should be canceled. Review of orders following a hearing may be obtained in the U.S. court of appeals.

Amends defensive data procedures to—

(1) Allow registrants 180 days to respond to an EPA data request, rather than the present 90 days;

(2) Require registrants to enter into joint data development arrangements, unless all registrants agree otherwise;

(3) Establish a cost-sharing arrangement with each participant's share determined by an independent auditor, based on the most recent available sales figures;

(4) Provide for suspension of the registration of any registrant that fails to enter into a joint data development arrangement for the products for which the additional data are requested, and make such arrangement enforceable in a Federal district court action instituted by any of the participants;

(5) Provide a 15-year period of protection for defensive data, following the date the data were submitted, during which time any party could obtain the right to use defensive data by joining the joint data development group and reimbursing the previous members of the group;

(6) Provide for data submitted by a registrant after September 30, 1978, to replace previous data that are deemed scientifically insufficient by generally accepted standards to be treated in the same way as defensive data requested by EPA, except that other registrants would be entitled, but not required, to participate in joint data development arrangements; and

(7) Provide a transition between current procedures and the new procedures of this amendment.

Amends the exemption from the exclusivity and data compensation protection afforded the original data submitter in the case of formulators who purchase registered pesticides for the purpose of formulating an end-use product, as follows:

(1) To protect a registrant entitled to exclusivity for new-use data, provides that a formulator will be exempt from submitting such data only if he obtains the written permission of the data owner.

(2) Provides that if the formulator at any time ceases to use a registered pesticide as his source of supply for formulating purposes, the exemption would no longer apply and his registration would be suspended.

(3) Authorizes the Administrator to require a formulator to submit data concerning the safety of a changed use pattern for the end-use product if such data are not otherwise available.

Defines "New use"—to mean a change in the use pattern of a pesticide from nonfood to food use, food to nonfood use, outdoor to indoor use, indoor to outdoor use, terrestrial to aquatic use, aquatic to terrestrial use, nondomestic to domestic use, domestic to nondomestic use.

Defines "Use of a registered pesticide inconsistent with the label" to exclude using a registered pesticide for the formulation of an end-use product, uless such use is prohibited by the labeling.

Requires that guidelines and modifications specifying information usually required to support the registration of a pesticide must be published in the Federal Register.

Imposes statutory restrictions on the rebuttable presumption against registration (RPAR) procedures by requiring that at least 90 days prior to the initiating a public interim administrative review process, the Administrator must notify all affected registrants of the risks upon which the proposed review will be based, and in finally determining whether to initiate an RPAR procedure, the Administrator must consider any additional information submitted by a registrant, including data on human or environmental exposure. If after giving such notice the Administrator determines that it is not necessary to initiate an RPAR procedure, then the Administrator shall make the reasons for the decision public.

Subjects to judicial review by the Federal courts of appeals, decisions by the Administrator to cancel or suspend the registration or use of a pesticide or not to restrict its classification following an RPAR procedure.

Cancels registration of toxaphene for sale or use.

Clarifies that restrictions on pesticides classified for restricted use may include geographic, hydrogeologic, soil-specific or seasonal restrictions, as the Administrator may provide by regulation.

Authorizes EPA to provide for phasing out a registration in addition to cancellation or a change in classification.

Requires EPA to consider the adverse effects of pesticides on unborn human beings from the moment of conception.

Retains provisions in current law for protection of trade secrets, except that a State may obtain trade secret information as needed in its regulation of the sale and use of pesticides but may not disclose such information. Continues to except from trade secret category health, safety and environmental protection data.

Requires EPA to issue regulations governing disclosure of data under which all persons (except competitors and their employees) may obtain a copy from EPA of health, safety and environmental data. In order to prevent the data from being disclosed to competitors, reasonable conditions would be imposed on further copying and transfer of data by such persons in accordance with detailed principles and procedures governing disclosure on which EPA's regulations are to be based. Interim final regulations based on these principles would be promulgated and become effective within 60 days after enactment of the bill without regard to the usual Congressional review procedures but subject to the requirement that at least 15 days before issue copies of the proposed interim regulations must be provided to the Congressional Agriculture Committees. Final regulations would be promulgated thereafter in accordance with all procedural formalities.

Permits any information in a study concerning the health, safety or environmental effects of a product to be freely communicated and publicly discussed, but a verbatim copy of a study could not be transferred to any pesticide producer or a person acting in its behalf.

Extends the prohibition against disclosure by EPA of health and safety data to multinational pesticide producers to cover any employee or agent of any pesticide producer or to any other person who intends to disclose the data to any such person, unless that data submitter has consented to such disclosure or the data is needed in administrative adjudicatory hearings or court litigation.

Requires the Administrator not to make available for public inspection any pesticide information obtained from another government (or from an international organization of countries) if the government or international organization requires the Administrator not to disclose the information, and the Administrator could not otherwise obtain the information.

Authorizes EPA pursuant to an international agreement to disclose to foreign governments or an international organization of foreign governments data that may be disclosed under the Act. Disclosure is subject to an agreement that the information would not be used to support a decision to grant a license for sale of a pesticide and subject to the condition that notice must be provided to the affected persons with an opportunity to comment before any such agreement is concluded.

Provides that information furnished to foreign governments as to the cancellation or suspension of the registration of a pesticide shall not include trade secret material.

Authorizes a data submitter to bring a court action for treble damages and punitive damages against a person who violates the provisions of section 10 by willfully using data for a commercial use. This private action may be used against competitors who violate section 10, but not against health, environmental or labor groups.

Expands the penalty section to provide—

(1) Civil penalties up to $100,000 and cancellation of registrations of any person who violates section 10 by using data for a commercial purpose, but limits civil penalties for violations that do not involve use of data in furtherance of a commercial purpose; and

(2) Criminal penalties of not more tha $100,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, as to any person granted access to health and safety data that in furtherance of a commercial purpose knowingly violates the data protection provisions or allow the data to be sold or otherwise made available in violation of this Act to any other person engaged in the production of a pesticide or any employee or agent thereof.

Prohibits as an unlawful act the discharge of any person or taking other adverse employment action because of that person exercising rights under FIFRA or filing complaints concerning alleged violations of FIFRA.

Provides employee remedies for such violations comparable to those contained in the Toxic Substances Control Act.

Specifically authorizes separate appropriatons of such sums as necessary for the administrator to provide through cooperative agreements an amount equal to 50 percent of the anticipated cost of each State or Indian tribe, of conducting applicatior training programs, and of an amount equal to 50 percent of the anticipated cost to each State or Indian tribe, of conducting pesticide certification and licensing programs during such fiscal year, and in the case of a State, for administering the State plan. The total amount authorized to be appropriated for these pruposes could not exceed $4,000,000 for each fiscal year.

Continues to authorize a State to regulate the sale or use of any federally registered pesticide or device so long as it does not permit a sale or use prohibited by EPA.

Provides for all comments, evaluations, and recommendations of the scientific advisory panel and the response of the Administrator to be published in the Federal Register in the same manner as provided for publication of the comments of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Extends the scientific advisory panel to September 30, 1987.

Provides for members of the Scientific Advisory Panel to be appointed to staggered terms and represent the disciplines of toxicology, pathology, environmental biology and related sciences. If the list of nominees is unsatisfactory to the Administrator, he may request an additional set of nominees from the nominating entities.

Extends from 30 days to 120 days the time within which a State must commence appropriate enforcement action after a complaint is filed, and provides for the investigation to commence within 30 days except that for complaints as to alleged injuiry to an agricultural worker, the State must begin appropriate field investigative action within 5 days after receipt of the complaint.

Requires the Administrator to promulgate regulations (is new regulations are found necessary) within one year after the date of enactment to establish minimum field reentry standards, and to develop appropriate methods of advising farm workers of the standards. The provisions would not apply to persons covered by OSHA standards or regulations.

Provides authority for private right of action for injunctive relief for persons injured by FIFRA violations.

Extends the authorization of appropriations through September 30, 1984, and provides a limitation in the authorization of $56,367,000 for fiscal year 1983, and a ceiling for the next fiscal year of that amount increased by 6 percent.

H.R. 5455—Authorization of intrastate quarantines under emergency conditions

H.R. 5455 was reported by the Committee on September 26, 1982, and passed the House on September 28, 1982.

H.R. 5455 would have amended the Act of July 2, 1962, to broaden the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to impose intrastate quarantines in an "extraordinary emergency" in cases where measures being taken by the State are inadequate to prevent the inadvertent spread of animal diseases or otherwise to protect livestock or poultry in the United States.

H.R. 5831—Farmers Home reauthorization

H.R. 5831 was reported by the Committee on May 17, 1982, and passed the House on September 9, 1982. It would have amended various provisions of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act as follows:

Water and waste disposal facilities

Authorized grants to borrowers to be used solely for repaying loans in cases where repayment cannot be made without great hardship due to reduction in revenues resulting from declines in population or commercial activity in areas served by the facility.

Directed the Secretary to establish a graduated scale of grant rates reflecting higher rates for communities with lower population and income levels and fixed the maximum grant rate at 75 percent of cost for projects in communities with a population of 1,500 or less and an income level below 80 percent of the Statewide nonmetropolitan median family income.

Directed the Secretary to establish a project selection system for choosing among applicants for loans and grants, the system to give equal weight to factors of (1) low community income, (2) small population, and (3) health hazards resulting from lack of potable water or inadequate waste disposal.

Authorized payment to associations likely to receive grants or loans to assist them in meeting predevelopment costs of facilities.

Authorized grants to private nonprofit organizations for the purpose of enabling them to provide technical assistance and training to associations likely to receive loans or grants.

Directed the Secretary, in cases in which projects serve more than one rural community, to use the median population level and median community income level of all of the communities to be served for purposes of applying applicable formulas for assistance.

Changed the standard for low-income areas eligible for five percent loans (including loans for providing fire fighting, emergency transportation, or rescue services) from those having an income level below the Federal poverty line to those having an income level below 80 percent of the Statewide nonmetropolitan median family income.

Established a seven percent maximum loan interest rate for borrowers that do not qualify for five percent loans but have an income level not exceeding 100 percent of the Statewide nonmetropolitan median family income.

Business and industrial loans

Limited financial assistance to areas outside cities having a population of 25,000 or more, and provided for special consideration for areas outside cities having a population of more than 10,000, but not more than 25,000.

Limited the amount of equity which the Secretary may require a borrower to invest in an enterprise to 20 percent.

Required the Secretray to allow applicants to make the required investment in the form of cash, tangible earning assets at book value, or appraisal surplus, or any combination of such forms.

Imposed a "credit elsewhere" requirement with respect to both insured and guaranteed loans.

Directed the Secretary to defer repayment of principal and interest for a borrower who is entitled to reimbursement by a third party involved in bankruptcy proceedings, if borrower establishes that estate of bankrupt will have sufficient assets to make reimbursement.

Farm ownership loans

Authorized the Secretary to guarantee loans made by States or State agencies for farm ownership purposes to persons eligible for farm ownership loans under existing law.

Prohibited including, as part of the loan collateral, rights to oil, gas and other minerals unless the appraised value thereof is specifically included as part of the appraised value of property securing a loan.

Emergency loans

Reduced the test of eligibility for emergency disaster assistance from a production loss of 30 percent on a single farm enterprise to a production loss of 20 percent thereon.

Deferrals

Directed the Secretary, through September 30, 1983, to allow a borrower who is the owner or operator of a family-size farm, at the borrower's request, to defer payment of principal and interest, and to forego foreclosure, if the borrower shows the use of good management practices, that inability to pay is due to circumstances beyond the borrower's control, and that the borrower has a reasonable chance of repayment after the deferral. Also required the Secretary to notify borrowers of these and other servicing provisions, and to provide procedures for petitioning for relief under them and for taking administrative appeals from adverse decisions.

Directed the Secretary, after such deferrals, to inform borrowers, at their request, as to how the loans can be consolidated, rescheduled, or reamortized, and to limit interest rates on such loans to the interest rates on the original loans.

Administrative provisions

Limited the interest rate on any loans deferred, consolidated, rescheduled or reamortized by the Secretary under authority of provisions other than the deferral provisions described above, to the interest rate on the original loans, but only for the balance of, and for the term of, the original loans.

Permited a borrower having a farm ownership, farm operating, emergency disaster or economic emergency loan to use proceeds from the sale or lease of oil, gas or other minerals under the property, or the proceeds from oil and gas royalties, to make future scheduled payments on the loans.

Reauthorization

Reauthorized program lending levels for each of the fiscal years 1983–1985, as follows:

	Millions
Real estate loans	$1,000
Operating loans	1,510
Emergency (disaster) loans	[1]

[1] Such amounts as may be necessary.

Required that at least 25 percent of any amounts authorized for insured farm ownership and operating loans be designated for low-income, limited-resource applicants.

	Millions
Insured water and sewer facility loans	$500
Industrial development loans	1,000
Insured community facility loans	300

Reports

Required the Secretary to submit to the House and Senate Agriculture Committees quarterly reports, through September 30, 1985, showing the estimated number and dollar value of farm ownership, farm operating, disaster emergency and economic emergency loans in various categories of adverse action.

Economic emergency loans

Reauthorized the Economic Emergency Loan program for fiscal 1983 and required the Secretary to carry out the program.

Directed the Secretary to release the borrower from personal liability if borrower transfers collateral property to an eligible person who agrees to assume full amount of indebtedness and is likely to repay.

H.R. 6655—Small Business Salvage Timber Sales Act of 1982

H.R. 6655 was referred jointly to the Committees on Agriculture and Interior and Insular Affairs. The Committee on Agriculture was discharged on October 1, 1982, and no report was filed.

H.R. 6655, as passed by the House on October 1, would have (1) authorized the Secretary of the Interior to sell to small business concerns not less than 30 percent of the salvage timber harvested from lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management, and (2) authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to sell individual trees or small numbers of trees which are located on National Forest System lands and which are dead, diseased, damaged or down, without advertising or competitive bidding (a provision also included in H.R. 3021 discussed elsewhere in this report).

H.R. 7439—Stabilization of agricultural prices and production

H.R. 7439 was introduced by Chairman de la Garza on December 17, and passed the House by unanimous consent on December 18, 1982.

H.R. 7439 would have authorized land diversion payments for the 1983, 1984, and 1985 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton and rice (other than payments mandated by existing law) to be made in kind, and provided that such payments shall not be sales for purposes of minimum sales price restrictions under the Agricultural Act of 1949 or payments for the purposes of the payment limitation under the 1981 Farm Bill (Public Law 97-98).

H. Con. Res. 384—Child nutrition programs

H. Con. Res. 384 was referred jointly to the Committees on Agriculture and Education and Labor. The Committee filed no report but the Chairman, by a letter to Chairman Perkins, reaffirmed the

Committee's jurisdictional interests. As it passed the House on September 29, H. Con. Res. 384 would have expressed the sense of Congress that there be continued Federal involvement in an support of child nutrition programs.

6. BILLS REPORTED—DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE

H.R. 5618—Organic Farming Act of 1982

H.R. 5618 was reported by the Agriculture Committee on August 12, 1982. Its major provisions would have required the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a network of volunteers to assist in making available information and advice on organic agriculture for family farms and other agriculture enterprises, to establish six (6) pilot projects to carry out research and education activities involving organic farming, and to perform certain other functions relating to organic farming, with special emphasis on family farms.

On August 17, 1982, the House failed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 5618.

7. BILLS REPORTED TO THE HOUSE BUT NOT CONSIDERED

H.R. 3432—Water Resources Policy Act of 1981

H.R. 3432 would amend the Water Resources Development Act of 1974, relating to planning and evaluating water resources projects.

The bill was reported on May 19, 1981, with amendments, by the Committee on Public Works and Transportation and sequentially referred to the Committees on Agriculture and Interior and Insular Affairs. The Committees on Agriculture and Interior and Insular Affairs reported the bill, with amendments, on July 17, 1981.

H.R. 6818—Farm income improvement

H.R. 6818, as reported by the Committee on September 16, 1982, would have:

> Required the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) to guarantee principal and interest on farm storage facility loans to grain growers, up to 90 percent for each loan, and in the aggregate amount of $250 million per year.
>
> Amended the authority for barter of agricultural commodities acquired by CCC so as to—
>
> > (1) require the Secretary of Agriculture in consultation with the Secretary of State to barter wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice for strategic and critical materials produced abroad to the maximum extent practicable;
> >
> > (2) require the Secretary in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of State to barter wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice for petroleum products for transfer to the strategic petroleum reserve; and
> >
> > (3) require the Secretary to provide for accepting delivery of strategic and critical materials and petroleum products over an extended period to the extent that the Secretary cannot obtain exchange agreements under which such deliveries would be made at the same time as delivery of the agricultural commodities.

Amended provisions of law governing the economic emergency loan program so as to—

(1) extend the period for making new loans one year through September 30, 1983;

(2) make the program mandatory; and

(3) reduce the maximum principal indebtedness that may be outstanding on new loans from $400,000 to $200,000, and reduce the total maximum principal indebtedness that may be outstanding on loans to any person for both economic emergency loans and real estate and operating purposes under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act from $650,000 to $450,000.

Expressed the sense of Congress that for fiscal year 1983 at least $1 billion should be appropriated for the agricultural export credit revolving fund, and that the Secretary of Agriculture should take action to initiate negotiation for a multiyear grain agreement with the government of the U.S.S.R.

Provided for an increase of 5 percent in the loan rates for 1983 crop of wheat and corn if the President should establish a policy which precludes a long-term grain agreement with the U.S.S.R.

Requested the President to convene a White House Conference on Agriculture to develop recommendations for legislation and administrative action regarding short-term and long-term solutions to the current problems in the agricultural economy.

D. LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

During the course of the 97th Congress, the Committee held a number of hearings and conducted several studies relative to the application, administration, execution and effectiveness of laws that lie within its jurisdiction and the organization and operation of the Federal agencies having responsibilities for the administration and execution of such laws.

As part of its hearings on nearly every bill, the Committee and its several Subcommittees review the way the particular agency (usually the U.S. Department of Agriculture) administers existing laws related to the subject matter of the legislation before the Committee. In some cases legislation favorably reported to the House carries a termination date in order to ensure that in the future Congress will again review the effectiveness and the manner in which the Executive Branch of Government has carried out the letter and the spirit of that statute.

In addition, the Committee and its Subcommittees held oversight hearings on various matters within its jurisdiction. In many cases, legislation resulted from information disclosed at these hearings.

The Committee on Agriculture responded to a number of important issues during the 97th Congress affecting expansion of U.S. exports of agricultural commodities, United States trade relations with other nations and the maintenance of U.S. efforts toward the alleviation of world hunger and malnutrition.

During three days of hearings held in July 1981, the Committee heard testimony from over 30 expert witnesses with respect to the problems of world hunger. The hearings dramatized the problem of severe food shortages in many of the poorest nations and provided a forum for consideration of U.S. responses to such problems. In addition to the Secretary of Agriculture, those testifying from the Administration included representatives of the Department of State and Treasury. Representatives of private and voluntary organizations and other experts in the field also testified. The breadth of this representation emphasized the fact that the U.S. role in international assistance is both multifaceted and diverse and that many individuals and groups from both government and the private sector have an important role to play.

Hearings on general trade issues were conducted twice during the 97th Congress. On March 9, 1981, the Committee heard testimony from Administration witnesses with respect to initiatives designed to expand U.S. exports of agricultural commodities. Problems relating to U.S. trade relations with the rest of the world were also highlighted and the Administration was urged to develop a comprehensive policy designed to maximize the benefits and minimize the risks to U.S. agriculture.

A joint hearing of the Agriculture and Foreign Affairs Committees was held August 11, 1982, to provide a further opportunity for the expression of views on the need for expanded exports of agricultural commodities. Among the subjects discussed during the hearings were export financing promotion programs and "export assurance" proposals, including plans to assure foreign buyers as to the sanctity of contracts for the purchase of American farm products.

The Subcommittee on Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains held four field hearings in 1982 to solicit the opinions of producers, producer organizations and other interested parties regarding the operation of the 1982 price support and acreage reduction programs. These hearings were held on April 29, in Starkville, Mississippi; May 17, in Springfield, Illinois; June 7, in Rapid City, South Dakota; and June 14, in Spokane, Washington. The majority opinion expressed at these hearings, where more than 80 witnesses testified, was that (1) many U.S. producers will not survive another year of low grain prices; (2) grain prices will not improve until there is a better balance between supply and demand; (3) grain producers are ready to cooperate in controlling production if an effective supply-management program is available; (4) no one, including grain producers, wants to waste this nation's resources producing crops that are presently not needed; and (5) an effective supply-management program can reduce government outlays.

On July 21, 1982, the Subcommittee held a hearing in Washington, D.C. to review grain elevator safety. Of primary interest to the Subcommittee was the opportunity to review the reports on elevator safety recently released by the National Materials Advisory Board of the National Research Council and the National Grain and Feed Association. The Subcommittee wanted to learn what progress has been made, what has been learned, and what remains to be learned and applied in order to help avoid future elevator fires and explosions.

The Subcommittee on Tobacco and Peanuts held a hearing on October 7, 1982, to discuss (1) tobacco cooperatives receiving price support loans from the Commodity Credit Corporation and the manner in which they repay the loans, and (2) the administrative costs of the tobacco price support program.

The Subcommittee on Cotton, Rice, and Sugar held oversight hearings in 1981 and 1982 on the United States-Japan Rice Agreement and, stemming from that Agreement, on the Korean commitment to purchase U.S. rice. The Subcommittee also held a hearing in 1982 to review the sugar provisions contained in the President's Caribbean Basin Initiative and to determine their impact on the integrity of the sugar loan program.

The Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy held a hearing in September 1982, to review the state of the housing and forest products industries. Witnesses testified about the dismal economic situation facing these industries, and discussed the prospects for a recovery that would stabilize and ultimately revitalize them. The Subcommittee also held hearings in early 1981 to review and assess the structure of agriculture and the U.S. Department of Agriculture report "A Time to Choose." In particular, the three days of hearings focused on the extent to which observed trends and policies threaten the family farm system, and the extent to which recommendations made in the USDA report might help preserve that system.

The Subcommittee held a series of hearings on the potential uses of wood for energy. The initial hearing, held in Washington, D.C. in mid-1981, examined the General Accounting Office Report, "The Nation's Unused Wood Offers Vast Potential Energy and Products Benefits," as well as the respective roles played by Federal agencies responsible for the development and management of wood energy. Subsequent hearings in Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, and Springfield, Oregon, in early 1982 examined the mutually beneficial relationship between intensive forest management, better utilization of forest resources, and wood energy generation.

In addition, the Subcommittee conducted hearings on the U.S. Forest Service policy regarding Federal timber contract extensions, and a Forest Service proposal to substantially revise the National Forest Management Act regulations.

The Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry held an oversight hearing in July of 1981 on the control and eradication of pseudorabies in swine. Pseudorabies has become a significant swine disease and the Subcommittee was concerned both with the direction and lack of resources on the part of APHIS in controlling and hopefully eventually eradicating the disease. Likewise, the Subcommittee was concerned about the Administration's budget proposals for the eradication of brucellosis, an infectious bacterial disease of both animals and man. A hearing in June, 1982 reviewed the current status of the eradication program and explored the impact of the budget proposals, if adopted. Other livestock industry oversight activities dealt with a review in April of 1982 of proposed modifications of regulations by the Packers and Stockyards Administration and a review in February of 1982 of the operation of the live cattle futures market.

In August of 1981, the USDA made a sale of 100,000 metric tons of government-owned surplus butter to the New Zealand Dairy Board. The Subcommittee, which was very concerned about several provisions of the agreement and the failure of the Administration to permit sales of surplus dairy products to the Soviet Union, held a hearing in September of 1981, to review these issues with both USDA and State Department officials.

The Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture held a series of oversight hearings during the 97th Congress. Two Subcommittee hearings, in June of 1981 and 1982, were conducted jointly with the Subcommittee on Science, Research, and Technology of the Committee on Science and Technology, on the subject of nutrition research. They emphasized the need to stimulate human nutrition research, to develop methods and techniques to better understand the relationship between food, nutrition and health, and to transfer the knowledge base and technology to the scientific community and the public. The hearings were designed to focus the attention of the new Administration on the continuing need for Federal support of human nutrition research to ensure and monitor the nutritional quality population. In August of 1981, the Subcommittee and the Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition Subcommittee held a joint hearing on the reorganization of nutrition research responsibilities within USDA.

The Subcommittee held three days of hearings on export trade issues in June and July 1981. The hearings focused on opportunities to expand export trade, the domestic economic and environmental consequences of alternative levels of export trade, and strategies the Federal Government should consider in developing a balanced export policy.

In part because of the President's Caribbean Basin initiative, the Committee held a joint hearing with the Inter-American Affairs Subcommittee of the Foreign Affairs Committee in July of 1982. The hearing documented several ways in which agricultural development in the Caribbean and Central American region has paradoxically led to expanded opportunities for agricultural trade.

The Subcommittee held a hearing on June 2, 1981, on the natural resource data bases available to research scientists and policy analysts inside and outside government. During the hearing, three major observations were repeatedly expressed. Most analysts felt that a better job could be done within USDA in sharing among different agencies data collected by a single agency. A second theme was that USDA agencies need to spend more effort in strategic data base planning exercises across agencies. Finally, it was asserted by several witnesses that the USDA should take steps to accommodate requests from outside researchers for access to raw data for analytic projects.

The unique research and data needs associated with developing effective Federal policies for salinity control in the Colorado River Basin were the subject of a June 10, 1981 hearing, and the status of USDA efforts in developing a national plant germplasm system was explored in a hearing on June 24, 1981.

The impact of air pollution on agricultural productivity was the topic of a hearing held on July 9, 1981, jointly with the Science and Technology Subcommittee on Natural Resources, Agriculture Research, and Environment. The importance of research in developing better quantitative models demonstrating the nature and magnitude of air pollution impacts on agriculture was stressed throughout the hearing.

The Subcommittee also began a detailed oversight investigation of the Cooperative Extension Service to appraise the operative linkage between public agricultural research scientists and farmers. Three days of hearings were conducted on February 17, March 9 and 10, 1982. The hearings focused on a number of basic issues about the extension service's mission, funding formula, and usefulness.

Finally, hearings on the USDA's soil and water conservation programs, Federal agricultural land protection efforts, and conservation research programs were held on April 22 and April 27, 1982. The testimony demonstrated that resource constraints facing U.S. agriculture are, at this time, manageable. However, sizable current environmental and economic costs appear to be associated with inefficient farm management systems. And, on July 23, 1981, a hearing on ground water quality and quantity issues focused on several specific cases when existing agricultural operations were encountering serious water-related constraints.

The Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development held hearings in August and September 1981 on the availability of agricultural credit and the impact of high interest rates on the agricultural sector. In addition to the Washington hearings the Subcommittee also conducted hearings in Burlington, Vermont, to review the credit needs and economic condition of agriculture in the Northeast United States. The information gathered in this series of hearings was subsequently relied upon by the Subcommittee in its consideration of legislation to reauthorize various credit programs of the Farmers Home Administration.

In pursuing other oversight activities under its jurisdiction, the Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development held hearings on September 16, 1981, on the implementation of the Federal Crop Insurance Act Amendments of 1980 (Public Law 96-365). The Subcommittee also held hearings in October of 1981 to consider the findings contained in a joint agency Report to Congress on events involved in the collapse of the silver futures market in 1980, and the need for legislative changes in the regulation of commodity futures trading. The report, required by an amendment to the Egg Research and Consumer Information Act (Public Law 96-276), was prepared by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Federal Reserve Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Department of the Treasury. The Subcommittee also conducted hearings on October 28, 1981, to review the progress made by the Department of Agriculture in implementing the Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977 (Public Law 96-192) which directs the Secretary to conduct a continuing appraisal of the status and condition of the nation's soil, water and related resources.

In addition, oversight hearings were held by the Subcommittee in May of 1982 to gather testimony from consumer-owned rural electric cooperatives, as well as the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration, on policy changes regarding lending programs of the REA.

The sessions of the Committee or its Subcommittees on specific subjects or investigations for which printed hearings are available from the Committee are as follows:

Oversight hearings, 97th Congress—Chronological listing

February 26, 27, March 2, 1981: Structure of Agriculture. Forests, Family Farms, and Energy Subcommittee.

February 26, 1981: United States-Japan Rice Agreement Review. Cotton, Rice, and Sugar Subcommittee.

March 16, 1981: Loan Guarantees for Alcohol Fuels and Biomass Energy. Forests, Family Farms, and Energy Subcommittee.

May 6, 1981: Sales Contracts in Tongass National Forest. Forests, Family Farms, and Energy Subcommittee.

June 2, 1981: Natural Resources Data Bases. Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee.

June 10, 1981: Salinity Control in the Colorado River Basin. Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee.

June 19, 1981 (Sioux City, Iowa): Current Problems in the Livestock Industry. Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Subcommittee.

June 22, 1981: Infant Feeding Practices. Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition Subcommittee.

June 23, 1981: Interest Rates and Availability of Credit. Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development Subcommittee.

June 24, 1981: Implementation Plan for National Nutrition Status Monitoring System. Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition Subcommittee (jointly with Science, Research and Technology Subcommittee of Science and Technology Committee, and with Agriculture Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture).

June 24, 1981: National Plant Germplasm Systems. Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee.

June 25, July 8, 28, 1981: Agricultural Exports. Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee.

July 9, 1981: Impact of Air Pollutants on Agriculture Productivity. Department Operations, Research, and Foregin Agriculture Subcommittee (jointly with Science and Technology Subcommittee on Natural Resources, Agriculture Research and Environment).

July 21, 22, 23, 1981: World Hunger Situation. Full Committee.

July 23, 1981: Ground Water Quality and Quantity Issues. Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee.

July 28, 1981: Pseudorabies Control and Eradication in Swine. Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Subcommittee.

July 30, 1981: Review of GAO Report on Wood Energy, Forests, Family Farms, and Energy Subcommittee.

August 31, September 1 (Burlington, Vermont), 1981: Credit Needs and Economic Conditions of Agriculture in the Northeast. Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development Subcommittee and Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Subcommittee.

September 10, 1981: Sale of Butter to New Zealand. Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Subcommittee.

September 16, 1981: Implementation of Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1980. Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development Subcommittee.

September 17, 1981: USDA Reorganization of Human Nutrition Service. Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee and Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition Subcommittee.

September 22, 1981: Fraud in the Food Stamp Program. Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition Subcommittee.

October 1, 1981: Joint Agency Report on Silver. Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development Subcommittee.

October 28, 1981: Review of Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977. Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development Subcommittee.

December 4, 1981 (Fargo, North Dakota): General Agriculture Situation in North Dakota. Full Committee.

February 17, March 9, 10, 1982: Extension Service Oversight. Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee.

February 28, 1982 (Ames, Iowa): Live Cattle Futures Market. Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Subcommittee.

March 9, 1982: General Agricultural Export and Trade Situation. Full Committee.

March 10, 1982: National Forest Management Act Regulations. Forest, Family Farms, and Energy Subcommittee.

March 11, 16, 1982: South Korea Commitment to Buy U.S. Rice. Cotton, Rice, and Sugar Subcommittee.

March 16, 1982: Review of Administration of Reduced Acreage Program. Full Committee.

March 22, 1982 (Mankato, Minnesota): General Agricultural Situation in Minnesota. Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Subcommittee.

March 31, 1982: Review of CBI Sugar Provisions. Cotton, Rice, and Sugar Subcommittee.

April 5 (Mount Pleasant, Michigan), 19 (Springfield, Oregon), 1982: Wood Waste Utilization. Forest, Family Farms, and Energy Subcommittee.

April 16, 1982 (Ontario, Calif.): Agricultural Land Programs in Operation in the Ontario, Calif., Area. Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee.

April 22, 1982: Progress Toward Efficient and Sustainable Agricultural Systems. Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee.

April 26 (Starkville, Miss.), May 17 (Springfield, Ill.), June 7 (Rapid City, S. Dak.), 17 (Spokane, Wash.), 1982: Review of 1982 Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains Programs and Related Activities. Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains Subcommittee.

April 27, 1982: Oversight of Conversation Programs. Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee.

April 27, 1982: Review of Packers and Stockyards Administration Regulations. Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Subcommittee.

April 28, 1982: Review of Commodity Supplemental Food Program. Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition Subcommittee.

May 4, 13, 1982: Review of REA Loan Programs and Lending Policies. Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development Subcommittee.

May 19, 20, 1982: Application of Computer-Based Information Systems and Services in Agriculture. Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee.

June 22, 1982: Brucellosis Eradication Budget Proposals. Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Subcommittee.

June 23, 1982: Review of Federal Commitment to Human Nutrition Research. Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee, jointly with Science and Technology Subcommiteee on Science, Research and Technology.

July 20 (jointly with Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs), 22, 1982: Agricultural Development in the Caribbean and Central America. Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee.

July 21, 1982: Grain Elevator Safety Review. Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains Subcommittee.

July 28, 1982: Review of Activities of Office of Inspector General, USDA. Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee.

August 11, 1982: Agricultural Exports. Full Committee, jointly with Committee on Foreign Affairs.

September 16, 1982: Economic Outlook for Housing and Forest Products Sectors. Forests, Family Farms, and Energy Subcommittee.

September 28, 1982: State of the Farm Economy. Full Committee.

October 7, 1982: To Review Administrative Costs Associated with the Tobacco Price Support Program, and Review the Commodity Credit Corporation's Repayment Practice for Tobacco. Tobacco and Peanuts Subcommittee.

December 17, 1982: To receive investigate report on the Office of Pesticide Programs. Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee.

E. WATERSHED PROJECTS—HEARINGS AND ACTION TAKEN

(Projects carried over from the 94th Congress)

Beaver Creek, Ohio

July 21, 1976—Referred by Executive Communication 3660.

July 22, 1976—Referred to Conservation and Credit Subcommittee.

September 21, 1976—Open hearing. Serial BBB.

September 22, 1976—Open business meeting. Passed over without prejudice.

November 11, 1982—Project recalled by the Department of Agriculture.

Pine Run, Pennsylvania

March 17, 1976—Referred by Executive Communication 3044.

March 18, 1976—Referred to Conservation and Credit Subcommittee.

June 8, 1976—Open hearing. Serial BBB.

June 17, 1976—Open business meeting. Passed over without prejudice.

November 11, 1982—Project recalled by the Department of Agriculture.

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Hoyle Creek, Oklahoma

September 9, 1982—Referred by Executive Communication 4698.

September 10, 1982—Referred to Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development.

November 30, 1982—Open hearing, Serial HHHH, and open business meeting. Approved by voice vote for full Committee consideration.

December 9, 1982. Approved by voice vote.

Tehachapi, California

November 29, 1982—Referred by Executive Communication 5114.

November 30, 1982—Referred to Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development.

November 30, 1982—Open hearing, Serial HHHH, and open business meeting. Approved by voice vote for full Committee consideration.

December 9, 1982. Approved by voice vote.

F. COMMITTEE PRINTS

Report of the Committee on Agriculture to the Committee on the Budget pursuant to the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act. March 20, 1981.

Report of the Committee on Agriculture to the Committee on the Budget pursuant to the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act. March 15, 1982.

Information Technology for Agricultural America, prepared by Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, for the Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. December 1982.

G. BUDGET SUBMISSIONS

Report of the Committee on Agriculture to the Committee on the Budget, pursuant to the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act. Committee Print. March 20, 1981.

Allocation of Budget Totals for Fiscal Year 1981. September 9, 1981. H. Rept 97-220.

Report of the Committee on Agriculture to the Committee on the Budget, pursuant to the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act. Committee Print. March 15, 1982.

Allocation of Budget Totals for Fiscal Year 1982 and 1983. August 10, 1982. H. Rept 97-703.

H. PRINTED HEARINGS

(Acreage) Review of Administration of Reduced Acreage Program. Full Committee. March 16, 1982. Serial GGG.

Agricultural Development in the Caribbean and Central America. Joint hearings. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture and Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs of Committee on Foreign Affairs. July 20, 22, 1982. Serial ZZZ.

Agricultural Export and Trade Situation; General. Full Committee. March 9, 1982. Serial HHH.

Agricultural Exports. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. June 25 (2); July 8, 28, 1981. Serial S.

Agricultural Trade Issues; Review of. Joint hearing. Full Committee and Committee on Foreign Affairs. August 11, 1982. Serial LLLL.

Agriculture Credit Situation and FmHA Loan Programs. (H.R. 5831.) Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development. February 4, 9, 10, 12 (Abilene, Tex.); March 23, 1982. Serial XX.

Agriculture Productivity; Impact of Air Pollutants on. Joint hearing. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture and Science and Technology Subcommittee on Natural Resources, Agriculture Research and Environment. July 9, 1981. Serial TT.

Alcohol Fuels and Biomass Programs; Loan Guarantees for. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. March 16, 1981. Serial C.

Aphis; Miscellaneous Programs. H.R. 5455, H.R. 5456, H.R. 6678, H.R. 6679, H.R. 7005. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. September 21, 1982. Serial FFFF.

Bankrupt Public Warehouses; Insurance on Grain Losses in. H.R. 2523. Subcommittee on Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains. December 10, 1981. Serial KK.

Beginning Farmers Assistance Act. H.R. 2977. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy and Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development. June 17, 18, 1981. Serial M.

Brucellosis Eradication Budget Proposals. Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry. June 22, 1982. Serial UUU.

Budget Proposals of Department of Agriculture (Sec'y Block.) Full Committee. February 18, 1982 Serial VV.

Butter; Sale of to New Zealand. Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry. September 10, 1981. Serial BB.

CFTC Reauthorization. H.R. 5447. Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development. February 23, 24, 25, 1982. Serial YY.

Commodity Supplemental Food Program; Review of. Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition. April 28, 1982. Serial MMM.

Credit; Interest Rates and Availability of. Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development. June 23, 1981. Serial T.

Credit Needs and Economic Conditions of Agriculture in the Northeast. Subcommittees on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development and Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry. August 31; September 1 (Burlington, Vt.), 1981. Serial U.

Cryts Affair. H. Con. Res. 337. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. May 19, 1982. Serial HHHH.

Dairy Price Support Proposals. Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry. June 9, 1982. Serial XXX.

Export Grain Bank. H.R. 2901. Subcommittee on Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains. September 29, 1981. Serial MM.

Extension Service Oversight. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. February 17, March 9, 10, 1982. Serial EEE.

Farm Crisis Act of 1982. H.R. 6274. Full Committee. May 25, June 9, 1982. Serial TTT.

Farm Economy; State of. Full Committee. September 28, 1982. Serial KKKK.

Federal Crop Insurance Act; Implementation of 1980. Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development. September 16, 1981. Serial FF.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. (H.R. 5203.) Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. June 16; July 16, 22, 1981. Serial R, Pt. 1. June 18; September 4 (Sacramento, Calif.), 1981 Serial R, Pt. 2. February 4, 1982. Serial R, Pt. 3.

FIFRA Extension. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. April 28, 1981. Serial UU.

Floral Research and Consumer Information Act. H.R. 4475. Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition. September 17, 1981. Serial HH.

Food Stamp Program. (H.R. 6844.) Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition. March 24, 25, 1982. Serial JJJ.

Food Stamp Program; Fraud. Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition. September 22, 1981. Serial DD.

(Food Stamp Program) Nutrition Assistance Block Grant to Puerto Rico. H. Res. 423. Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition. April 29, 1982. Serial KKK.

Forests: Convey Certain National Forest System Lands. H.R. 3021, H.R. 3898. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. June 22, 1981. Serial RR.

Forests: Distribution of National Forest Receipts to Counties. H.R. 1777. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. February 17 (Salem, Oreg.); March 23, 1981. Serial E.

Forests: Economic Outlook for Housing and Forest Products Industry: Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. ember 16, 1982. Serial EEEE.

Forests: Federal Timber Sales Contracts Extensions and Terminations. H.R. 4932, H.R. 5012. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. October 15; November 23; December 3 (Roseburg, Oreg.), 1981. Serial QQ.

Forests: National Forest Management Act Regulations. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. March 10, 1982. Serial AAA.

Forests: Oregon Rare II Resolution Act of 1981. H.R. 1511. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy, jointly with Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. February 19 (Salem, Oreg.), 20 (Bend, Oreg.), 21 (Medford, Oreg.), 1981. Serial F.

Forests: Prohibit Export of Unprocessed Timber. H.R. 639. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. February 16 (Portland, Oreg.), 1981. Serial D.

Forests: Sales Contracts in Tongass National Forest. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. May 6, 1981. Serial WW.

Forests: Small Business Timber Sales Act. H.R. 6655. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. August 12, 1982. Serial DDDD.

Forests: Timber Contract Relief Act. H.R. 6913. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. August 17, 18, 1982. Serial CCCC.

Forests: Vegetation Management Reform Act. H.R. 2900. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. April 16, (Eugene, Oreg.), 1981. Serial I.

Forests: Wood Energy; Review of GAO Report on. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. July 30, 1981. Serial AA.

Forests: Wood Waste Utilization. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. April 5 (Mount Pleasant, Mich.), 19 (Springfield, Oreg.), 1982. Serial NNN.

(Futures) Live Cattle Futures Market. Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry. February 26 (Ames, Iowa), 1982. Serial FFF.

General Farm Bill of 1981. Serial G.

Full Committee. March 4, 5, 10, 31 (Sec'y Block), 1981. Part 1. April 20 (Abilene, Tex.), 21 (Lubbock, Tex.), 22 (Amarillo, Tex.), 1981. Part 9.

Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition. Food Stamp Program. March 11, 17, 18, 19, 30, 1981. Part 2.

Subcommittee on Cotton, Rice, and Sugar. March 11 (rice), 17 (sugar), 19 (cotton), 1981. Part 3.

Subcommittee on Tobacco and Peanuts. March 18 (peanuts), 1981. Part 4.

Subcommittee on Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains. March 20, 1981. Part 5.

Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development. March 12, 13, 16, 1981. Part 6.

Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry. Dairy, Beekeeper, and Wool Programs. March 23 (Dubuque, Iowa), 25, 1981. Part 7.

Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. March 13, 19, 20, 1981. Part 8.

Grain Elevator Safety; Review of. Subcommittee on Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains. July 21, 1982. Serial YYY.

Ground Water Quality and Quantity Issues. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. July 23, 1981. Serial Z.

Human Nutrition Research; Federal Commitment to. Joint hearing. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture and Subcommittee on Science, Research and Technology of Committee on Science and Technology. June 23, 1982. Serial WWW.

Human Nutrition Service; USDA Reorganization. Joint hearing. Subcommittees on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture and Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition. September 17, 1981. Serial II.

Infant Feeding Practices. Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition. June 22, 1981. Serial P.

International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs Act. H.R. 6164. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. May 12, 1982. Serial HHHH.

Land-Grant (1890) Colleges Facilities. H.R. 1309. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. June 4, 1981. Serial NN.

Loans; Guaranteed by Private Lenders. H.R. 4179. Subcommittee on Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains. September 17, 1981. Serial LL.

Livestock; Current Problems in the Industry. Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry. June 19 (Sioux City, Iowa), 1981. Serial V.

Meat Inspection Act Amendments. H.R. 5268. Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry. September 29, 1982. Serial GGGG.

Meat, Poultry and Egg Products Inspection Act of 1982. H.R. 6062. Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry. August 17, 1982. Serial AAAA.

Milk Support Price Adjustment. H.R. 1986. Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry. March 12, 17, 1981. Serial H.

Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Area. H.R. 5281, H.R. 5773, H.R. 5787. Joint hearings. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy and Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks. March 11; April 3 (Vancouver, Wash.), 1982. Serial III.

Minnesota, General Agricultural Situation In. Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry. March 22 (Mankato, Minn.), 1982. Serial LLL.

National Nutrition Status Monitoring System; Implementation Plan For. Joint hearing, Subcommittee on Science, Research and Technology of the Committee on Science and Technology and Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. June 24, 1981. Serial N.

National Plant Germplasm Systems. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. June 24, 1981. Serial W.

National Science Council Act. H.R. 638. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. June 23, 1981. Serial O.

Natural Resources Data Bases. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. June 2, 1981. Serial K.

North Dakota, General Agriculture Situation In. Full Committee. December 4 (Fargo, N. Dak.), 1981. Serial PP.

OIG (Office of Inspector General) Operations; Review Of: Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. July 28, 1982. Serial IIII.

Organic Farming Act of 1982. H.R. 5618. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. June 10, 1982. Serial SSS.

Packers and Stockyards Administration Regulations; Review of. Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry. April 27, 1982. Serial OOO.

Payment-in-Kind Program. Sec'y Block. Full Committee. December 16, 1982. Serial MMMM.

Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act Amendments. H.R. 6865. Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition. September 22, 1982. Serial HHHH.

Pesticide Programs; Investigative Report on Office of. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. December 17, 1982. Serial NNNN.

Plant Loss; Compensation for Quarantined and Plant Pests; Protection Against. H.R. 2159, H.R. 4108. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. October 1, 1981. Serial OO.

Potato Research and Promotion Act. H.R. 2160. Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations, and Nutrition. September 24, 1981. Serial SS.

Poultry Products Inspection Act Amendments. H.R 3863. Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry. March 17, 1982, Serial HHHH.

Pseudo-rabies Control and Eradication in Swine. Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry. July 28, 1981. Serial CC.

REA Loan Programs and Lending Policies; Review of. Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development. May 4, 13, 1982. Serial QQQ.

Rice (U.S.); South Korea Commitment to Buy: Subcommittee On Cotton, Rice, and Sugar. March 11, 16, 1982. Serial BBB.

Rice; United States-Japan Agreement Review. Subcommittee On Cotton, Rice, and Sugar. February 26, 1981. Serial B.

Rural Enterprise Zone Development Act. H.R. 4576. Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development. November 17, 1981. Serial JJ.

Salinity Control in Colorado River Basin. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. June 10, 1981. Serial L.

SEC; Clarify Jurisdiction of and Definition of Security. H.R. 6156. Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development. July 15, 1982. Serial VVV.

SILVRTS: Joint Agency Report on. Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development. October 1, 1981. Serial EE.

Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977; Review of. Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development. October 28, 1981. Serial GG.

Structure of Agriculture. Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. February 26, 27; March 2, 1981. Serial A.

(Sugar) Review of CBI Sugar Provisions. Subcommittee On Cotton, Rice, and Sugar. March 31, 1982. Serial CCC.

Surplus Agricultural Commodities Disposal Act. H.R. 6142. Subcommittee on Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains. September 15, 1982. Serial BBBB.

Sustainable Agricultural Systems. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. April 16 (Ontario, Calif.), 22, 27, 1982. Serial PPP.

Tobacco: Limit Nonquota in Quota Areas. H.R. 3179, H.R. 3277. Subcommittee on Tobacco and Peanuts. July 15, 1981. Serial X.

Tobacco Price-Support Program. (H.R. 6590.) February 1 (Fairmont, N.C.), 11 (Florence, S.C.), February 12 (Raleigh, N.C. joint hearing with Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry), 15 (Clinton, N.C.), 16 (Kinston, N.C.), 22 (Lexington, Ky.); March 6 (Moultrie, Ga.), 8 (Abingdon, Va.), 9 (Winston-Salem, N.C.); April 3 (Maysville, Ky), 1982. Subcommittee on Tobacco and Peanuts. Serial ZZ.

Tobacco Price Support Program Costs; Review of. Subcommittee on Tobacco and Peanuts. October 7, 1982. Serial JJJJ.

USDA Employees; Authorize Certain To Bear Firearms. H.R. 2035. Subcommittee on Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture. March 4, 1982. Serial DDD.

Water Resources Policy Act of 1981. H.R. 3432. Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development. June 16, 1981. Serial J.

Watershed Projects; Hoyle Creek, Okla., Tetachapi, Calif. Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development. November 30, 1982. Serial HHHH.

WEB Pipeline in South Dakota; Development of. H.R. 4347. Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development. September 9, 1981. Serial Y.

Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains (1982) Programs and Related Activities; Review of. (H.R. 6793.) Subcommittee on Wheat, Soybeans, and Feed Grains. April 26 (Starkville, Miss.); May 17 (Springfield, Ill.); June 7, (Rapid City, S. Dak.), 14 (Spokane, Wash.), 1982. Serial RRR.

World Hunger Situation. Full Committee. July 21, 22, 23, 1981. Serial Q.

I. MEETINGS NOT PRINTED

This list contains those meetings, both open and closed, which are not listed elsewhere in the Calendar because they pertain to general subject matter or to legislation not referred to this Committee.

Organization of Committee. Open business meetings. Full Committee. February 4, (2), 1981.

Agriculture School. Briefings by USDA. Full Committee. February 9(2), 10(2), 11(2), 1981.

Fiscal Year 1981 Budget. Informal briefing. Full Committee. February 17, 1981.

FIFRA final regulations. Informal. Full Committee. February 18, 1981.

FY 1981 Budget recommendations to full Committee. Open business meetings. Ad Hoc Budget Subcommittee. February 24 (2), 25, 1981.

Recommendations on the budget to the Committee on the Budget. Open business meetings. Full Committee. March 3 (2), 1981.

Administration's budget proposals. Informal meeting. Full Committee. March 11, 1981.

Revisions to USDA budget for Submission to Committee on the Budget. Open business meetings. Full Committee. March 16, 17, 19, 1981.

Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy. Open business meeting. To discuss Subcommittee's portion of 1981 farm bill. March 16, 1981.

Administration of the Tobacco Program. Closed briefing. Subcommittee on Tobacco and Peanuts. September 15, 1981.

Domestic exchange-traded commodity options. Open briefing. Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, and Rural Development. September 23 (2), 1981.

Recommendations on the FY 1982 budget proposals under jurisdiction of this Committee. Ad Hoc Subcommittee on the Budget. Open business meetings. February 23, 24 (2), 25 (2), 1982.

Recommendations on the FY 1982 budget proposals under jurisdiction of this Committee. Full Committee. Open business meetings. March 2 (2), 3, 1982.

III. APPENDIX

A. EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

Also includes Reports from the Comptroller General Executive Communications transmitting reports are also listed in Special Reports Index

109—January 6, 1981; Letter from the Under Secretary of Agriculture for International Affairs and Commodity Programs, transmitting a commodity and country allocation table showing the planned programming of food assistance under titles I and III of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, covering the second quarter of fiscal year 1981, pursuant to section 408(b) of the Act. (Referred jointly to Committees on Foreign Affairs and Agriculture.)

174—January 16, 1981; Letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticide Programs, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting proposed final regulations to implement section 24(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, pursuant to section 25(a)(4) of the Act.

295—January 22, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to increase the interest rates for loans made or insured under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act for water and waste disposal, and essential community facilities.

296—January 22, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend section 201 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, to delete the requirement that the support price of milk be adjusted semiannually.

297—January 22, 1981; Letter from the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to control food stamp program spending, to improve food stamp administrative procedures, and to extend appropriations authority without specific dollar limitations while continuing to limit expenditures to available funds; to amend the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 to extend and improve the commodity distribution programs; and for other purposes.

298—January 22, 1981; Letter from the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to recover costs associated in cotton classing and standards, tobacco inspection and standards, and warehouse examination, inspection, and licensing, and for other purposes.

357—January 22, 1981; Letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on new means of analysis required for policy decisions affecting the private forestry sector (EMD-81-18, January 21, 1981). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations, Agriculture, and Ways and Means.)

360—January 23, 1981; Letter from the Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the second annual report on the effect of the elimination of the purchase requirement in the food stamp program, pursuant to section 8(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended (91 Stat. 968).

380—January 23, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the annual report on agricultural export activities for the period October 1, 1978, to September 30, 1979, pursuant to Public Law 83-480, as amended. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.)

406—January 27, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Energy, transmitting a joint plan for biomass energy production and use, pursuant to section 211(a) of Public Law 96-294. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, and Science and Technology.)

449—February 2, 1981; Letter from the Acting Chairman, U.S. National Alcohol Fuels Commission, transmitting the final report of the U.S. National Alcohol Fuels Commission, entitled "Fuel Alcohol; An Energy Alternative for the 1980's," pursuant to Public Law 95-599. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture, Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs, Energy and Commerce, Public Works and Transportation, and Ways and Means.)

504—February 17, 1981; Letter from the Acting Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the annual report for fiscal year 1980 on applications for conditional registrations under section 3(c)(7)(B) and (C) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, pursuant to section 29 of the Act.

505—February 17, 1981; Letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticide Programs, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a proposed final rule classifying certain uses of eight pesticide active ingredients for restricted use, pursuant to section 25(a)(4) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1954, as amended.

538—February 17, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the annual report for fiscal year 1980 of the Forest Service, including the annual reports required by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Interior and Insular Affairs.)

564—February 19, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend section 201 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, to delete the requirement that the support price of milk be adjusted semiannually. (H.R. 1986.)

573—February 23, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting notice of a delay until January 31, 1982, in the submission of the rural development strategy report required by section 607 of the Rural Development Policy Act of 1980.

587—February 24, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the 1980 annual report on the Nation's agricultural research, extension, and teaching activities, pursuant to section 1410 of Public Law 95-113.

696—March 4, 1981; Report of the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the nation's unused wood offers vast potential energy and product benefits (EMD 81-6, March 3, 1981). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations, Agriculture, and Energy and Commerce.)

803—March 17, 1981; Letter from the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting draft of proposed legislation to increase the interest rates for loans made or insured under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act for water and waste disposal, and essential community facilities. (H.R. 3388.)

804—March 17, 1981; Letter from the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to remove provisions for the special 2 percent interest rate for insured loans. (H.R. 3387.)

805—March 17, 1981; Letter from the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the United States Grain Standards Act to require that fees charged for official inspection and weighing services cover costs to the Federal Grain Inspection Service including administrative and supervisory costs, and for other purposes. (H.R. 3386.)

806—March 17, 1981; Letter from the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to recover costs associated with cotton classing and standards, tobacco inspection and standards, and warehouse examination, inspection and licensing, and for other purposes. (H.R. 3389.)

828—March 17, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the 1980 report of the National Advisory Council on Maternal, Infant and Fetal Nutrition, pursuant to section 17(h)(6) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended (89 Stat. 518). (Referred jointly to Committees on Education and Labor and Agriculture.)

876—March 24, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend section 110(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 to eliminate the requirement that the Secretary of Agriculture waive interest on loans made on 1980 and 1981 crops of wheat and feed grains placed in the farmer-held grain reserve program. (H.R. 3385.)

925—March 26, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act and the Small Business Act. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Small Business.) (H.R. 3391.)

926—March 30, 1981; Letter from the Acting Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to extend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for 2 years. (See H.R. 3271, 3354.)

998—April 1, 1981; Letter from the Acting Under Secretary of Agriculture for International Affairs and Commodity Programs, transmitting the third quarterly commodity and country allocation table showing the planned programing of food assistance under titles I and III of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act for fiscal year 1981, pursuant to section 408(b) of the act. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.)

1009—April 6, 1981; Letter from the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the final report on the agricultural research facilities study, pursuant to section 1462 of Public Law 95-113.

1047—April 8, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the annual report on animal welfare enforcement for fiscal year 1980, pursuant to section 25 of the Animal Welfare Act, as amended.

1071—April 9, 1981; Letter from the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide price support and production adjustment incentives for farmers in order to assure the availability of an abundance of food and fiber, and for other purposes. (H.R. 3180.)

1109—April 15, 1981; Letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the need for improved management of plant genetic resources to minimize crop damage (CED-81-75, April 10, 1981). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations and Agriculture.)

1121—April 16, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to restrain food stamp program spending, to increase State agency flexibility, to focus benefits toward the most needy, to extend appropriations authority, to amend the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973, and to extend and improve the commodity distribution programs, and for other purposes. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Ways and Means.) (See H.R. 3273.)

1122—April 16, 1981; Letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the review of financing of certain marketing and regulatory services provided by agencies of the Department of Agriculture (CED-81-49, Apr. 16, 1981). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations and Agriculture.)

1147—April 21, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to revise provisions of the Morrill Act of 1890 and the Nelson Amendment of 1907 which make permanent annual appropriations.

1174—April 27, 1981; Letter from the Deputy U.S. Trade Representative. Executive Office of the President, transmitting the biennial report on the operation and effect of the International

Sugar Agreement, pursuant to section 5 of Public Law 96-236. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Ways and Means.)

1203—April 27, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to implement the Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Special Equipment To Be Used for Such Carriage (ATP), and for other purposes.

1204—April 28, 1981; Letter from the Acting Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. (See H.R. 3354.)

1265—May 5, 1981; Letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, for Governmental and Public Affairs, transmitting part one of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture.

1266—May 5, 1981; Letter from the Chairman, National Agricultural Research and Extension Users Advisory Board, transmitting the Board's appraisal of the President's proposed budget for food and agricultural research and extension for the fiscal year 1982, pursuant to section 1408 of Public Law 95-113.

1431—May 27, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning June 1, 1981. (H.R. 3385.)

1549—June 8, 1981; Letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on changes needed in Federal assistance systems to encourage productivity improvement in State and local governments administering Federal income maintenance assistance programs (AFMD-81-51, June 5, 1981). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations, Agriculture, and Ways and Means.)

1648—June 18, 1981; Letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on water-related research activities (CED 81-87, June 5, 1981). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations, Agriculture, Interior and Insular Affairs, and Public Works and Transportation.)

1664—June 22, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Energy transmitting the third quarterly report on biomass energy and alcohol fuels, covering the period ended March 31, 1981, pursuant to section 21(a) of Public Law 96-294. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, and Science and Technology.)

1705—June 26, 1981; Letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on efforts to provide housing designed for the needs of people who use wheelchairs (CED 81-45, June 19, 1981). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations, Agriculture, and Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.)

1706—June 26, 1981; Letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the Department of Agriculture's administration of the farmer-owned grain reserve provisions of the 1977 Food and Agriculture Act (CED 81-70, June 26, 1981). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations, and Agriculture.)

1761—July 8, 1981; Letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the fourth quarterly commodity and country allocation table showing the planned programming of food assistance under title I/III of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act for fiscal year 1981, pursuant to section 408(b) of the act. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.)

1854—July 22, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the report of the Rural Electrification Administration for fiscal year 1980, pursuant to section 10 of the act of May 20, 1936.

1869—July 25, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting notice of a delay until July 31 in the submission of a report on the study of the potential for expansion of United States agricultural exports and the use of agricultural exports in obtaining natural resources or other commodities and products needed by the United States, required by section 210(a) of Public Law 96-494.

1894—July 27, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, to increase the ceilings on license fees, remove the exemption from branch fees, and increase the level of damages claimed which entitles a respondent to an opportunity for oral hearing.

1933—July 30, 1981; Letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States transmitting a report on sanitation and Federal inspection at meat and poultry slaughter plants (CED-81-118, July 30, 1981). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations and Agriculture.)

1955—September 9, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting notice further delay until September 30 in the submission of a report on the study of the potential for expansion of United States agricultural exports and the use of agricultural exports in obtaining natural resources or other commodities and products needed by the United States, required by section 210(a) of Public Law 96-494.

2113—September 9, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of the Army, and the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting notice of the intention of the Departments of the Army and Agriculture to interchange lands of the Francis Marion National Forest, South Carolina, and the Gathright Dam and Lake Modmaw Project, Virginia, pursuant to section 1 of the act of July 26, 1956. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Public Works and Transportation.)

2118—September 9, 1981; Letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States transmitting a report on Cooperative Extension Service's mission and Federal role (CED-81-119, August 21, 1981). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations and Agriculture.)

2156—September 10, 1981; Letter from the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting notice of the Administration's decision not to use the authorization of $250 million for the alcohol fuels loan guarantee program. (Referred jointly to Committees on Appropriations and Agriculture.)

2237—September 24, 1981; Letter from the Chairman and the President, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation transmitting the

1980 annual report of the Corporation, pursuant to section 508(a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

2306—October 2, 1981; Letter from the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting notice of a delay in submission of the report due by September 30 on planned programming of food assistance under titles I and III of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, required by section 408(b) of the act. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.)

2334—October 13, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Energy transmitting the fourth quarterly report on biomass energy and alcohol fuels, pursuant to section 218(a) of Public Law 96-294. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, and Science and Technology.)

2353—October 15, 1981; Letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States transmitting a report on enforcement of Federal pesticide laws (CED-82-5, October 15, 1981). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations and Agriculture.)

2381—October 21, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting fiscal year 1981 food aid needs and availabilities report, pursuant to section 408(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, as amended. (Referred jointly to Committees on Foreign Affairs and Agriculture.)

2420—October 27, 1981; Letter from the Governor, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the final amendments to Title 12, Chapter VI of the Code of Federal Regulations promulgated by the Farm Credit Administration, pursuant to section 5.18(c)(1) of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended.

2434—October 28, 1981; Letter from the Acting Under Secretary of Agriculture for Internal Affairs and Commodity Programs, transmitting initial commodity and country allocation table showing the planned programming of food assistance under titles I and III of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, pursuant to section 408(b) of the act, as amended. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.)

2513—November 12, 1981; Letter from the Deputy U.S. Trade Representative, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a semiannual report on the operation and effect of the International Sugar Agreement, 1977, pursuant to section 5 of Public Law 96-236 and Executive Order 12224. (Referred jointly to Committee on Agriculture and Ways and Means.)

2559—November 19, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a report on the potential for expansion of U.S. agricultural export markets, pursuant to section 210 of the Agricultural Act of 1980. (Referred jointly to Committees on Foreign Affairs and Agriculture.)

2649—December 7, 1981; Letter from the Joint Subcommittee on Aquacultural, Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, and Interior transmitting the first progress report of the Subcommittee, covering the period September 26, 1980, through September 30, 1981, together with reports on studies of capital requirements of the aquaculture industry and regulatory constraints, pursuant to sections 5(d), 8(a), and 9(a), respectively, of Public Law 96-362. (Referred jointly to Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and Agriculture.)

2664—December 8, 1981; Letter from the Under Secretary of Agriculture for International Affairs and Commodity Programs transmitting the annual report for fiscal year 1980 on the Food for Peace Program, pursuant to section 408(a) of the Agriculture Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended. (Referred jointly to Committees on Foreign Affairs and Agriculture.)

2698—December 16, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Plant Quarantine Act of August 29, 1921, as amended, to eliminate certain unnecessary regulatory requirements. (H.R. 5456.)

2699—December 14, 1981; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Act of July 2, 1962, to authorize intrastate quarantines under extraordinary emergency conditions. (H.R. 5455.)

2867—January 25, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Energy transmitting the annual report on alcohol fuels for fiscal year 1981, pursuant to section 218(c)(1)(A) of Public Law 96-294. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Energy and Commerce.)

2868—January 25, 1982; Letter from the Acting Under Secretary of Agriculture for International Affairs and Commodity Programs transmitting the quarterly commodity and country allocation table showing the planned programing of food assistance under titles I and III of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, pursuant to section 408(b) of the act, as amended. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.)

2869—January 25, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Energy transmitting a notice of a delay in submitting the Biomass Energy Production and Use Plan for the 1983-1990 period, pursuant to section 211(b)(1) of Public Law 96-294. (Referred jointly to Committees on Energy and Commerce and Agriculture.)

2871—January 25, 1982; Letter from the Comptroller General of the United States transmitting a report on administrative and legislative changes needed to improve agencies' ability to verify income asset information for welfare recipient programs (HRD-82-9, January 14, 1982). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations, Agriculture, Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, Energy and Commerce, and Ways and Means.)

2922—February 2, 1982; Letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a report on administrative and legislative actions necessary to achieve operation of the tobacco program at no net cost to the taxpayers, pursuant to section 1109 of Public Law 97-98. (See H.R. 6590.)

2958—February 2, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Energy transmitting the fifth quarterly report on biomass energy and alcohol fuels, pursuant to section 218(a) of Public Law 96-294. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, and Science and Technology.)

3045—February 9, 1982; Letter from the Comptroller General of the United States transmitting a report on electric power regulation and management (EMD-82-8, December 21, 1981). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations, Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, and Interior and Insular Affairs.)

3057—February 22, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act, the Poultry Inspection Act, and the Egg Products Inspection Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to determine the degree of inspection to be conducted in meat, poultry and egg processing plants, and for other purposes. (H.R. 6062.)

3058—February 22, 1982; Letter from the Administrator, United States Environmental Protection Agency transmitting the annual report on the total number of applications for conditional registration of pesticides produced, pursuant to section 29 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended.

3145—February 23, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the annual report for fiscal year 1981 of the Forest Service, including the annual reports required by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976.

3164—February 24, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to recover costs incurred by the Department in the administration of the promotion program for wool and the research and promotion program for potatoes, including costs incurred for the conduct of the wool and potato referenda.

3182—February 24, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of the Army transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, to provide for the administration and utilization of recreation fees, and for other purposes. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture, Interior and Insular Affairs, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and Public Works and Transportation.)

3191—March 1, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for recovery of costs associated with the postage, printing and handling of market information and statistics pursuant to the Cotton Statistics and Estimates Act and the Tobacco Inspection Act. (H.R. 6021, H.R. 6022.)

3226—March 1, 1982; Letter from the Chairman, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, and the Investment Company Act of 1940. (Referred jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Agriculture.) (H.R. 6156.)

3230—March 1, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of the Interior transmitting notice of withdrawal of proposed legislation to amend the land and water conservation fund act, as amended, to provide for the administration and utilization of recreation fees, and for other purposes. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture, Interior and Insular Affairs, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and Public Works and Transportation.)

3283—March 4, 1982; Letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend and extend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for two years. (See H.R. 5203.)

3366—March 15, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act. (H.R. 5935.)

3426—March 16, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting the sixth quarterly report to the President and the Congress on Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, and Science and Technology.)

3452—March 22, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize civil penalties for violations of various laws for preventing the introduction and dissemination of livestock and poultry diseases, plant diseases, and plant pests. (H.R. 6679.)

3453—March 22, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to clarify and extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to collect fees to cover United States Government costs incident to the issuance of phytosanitary certificates with regard to plants and plant products intended for exportation and for the testing, certification, inspection and quarantine of import and export animals and certain products and materials. (H.R. 6678.)

3561—March 31, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to repeal that paragraph of the Act of March 4, 1913, as amended, that designates 10 percent of all National Forest receipts for the construction of roads and trails on the National Forest (37 Stat. 843, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 501). (Referred jointly to Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs and Agriculture.)

3572—April 1, 1982; Letter from the Under Secretary of Agriculture for International Affairs and Commodity Programs, transmitting the third quarterly report, for the period ended March 31, 1982, on the status of planned programing of food assistance under title I/III of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, pursuant to section 408(b) of the act, as amended. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.)

3625—April 20, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to extend and improve the food stamp program, and for other purposes.

3724—April 20, 1982; Letter from the Under Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to implement the Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Special Equipment to be used for such carriage (ATP), and for other purposes. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.) (H.R. 6164.)

3739—April 20, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to incorporate the supplemental food programs into the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant. (Referred jointly to Committees on Ways and Means, Agriculture, and Education and Labor.)

3741—April 21, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Tobacco Inspection Act to consolidate and provide additional authority for the Secretary to establish methods for efficient and equitable marketing of tobacco.

3762—April 21, 1982; Letter from the Under Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's annual report covering fiscal year 1981 on agricultural export activities carried out under the Food for Peace Programs, pursuant to Public Law 83-480, as amended. (Referred jointly to Committees on Foreign Affairs and Agriculture.)

3772—April 26, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the annual report on costs of producing selected crops in the United States, pursuant to Public Law 93-86.

3796—April 27, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the annual report on animal welfare enforcement for fiscal year 1981, pursuant to section 25 of the Animal Welfare Act, as amended.

3889—May 12, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to improve the milk price support program and provide additional authority for the disposition of dairy products. (H.R. 6404.)

3917—May 12, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Energy transmitting a report on small hydropower programs, pursuant to section 408(e) of Public Law 96-294.

3939—May 17, 1982; Letter from the Trade Representative, Executive Office of the President, transmitting the semiannual report on operation and effect of the International Sugar Agreement. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Ways and Means.)

4002—May 24, 1982; Letter from the Forest Supervisor, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture transmitting a copy of a public involvement plan providing for public comment by June 15, 1982, on forest plans in the White Mountain National Forest, pursuant to Public Law. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Interior and Insular Affairs.)

4028—May 26, 1982; Letter from the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a proposed final rule establishing an exemption from regulation under section 25(b) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for certain organisms which are used as biological control agents and which are therefore considered "pesticides" under FIFRA, pursuant to section 25(b)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1980, as amended.

4038—May 26, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Energy transmitting a quarterly report on biomass energy and alcohol fuels development, pursuant to section 218(a) of Public Law 96-294. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, and Science and Technology.)

4052—May 27, 1982; Letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Land and Water Resources transmitting a report on the general condition of the lands classified as arid or semiarid in the continental United States. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Interior and Insular Affairs.)

4053—May 27, 1982; Letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide Federal payments to certain jurisdictions to finance food and nutrition assistance for needy persons. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture, Education and Labor, and Interior and Insular Affairs.)

4070—June 3, 1982; Letter from the Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the annual report of the Rural Electrification Administration for fiscal year 1981, pursuant to section 10 of the act of May 20, 1936.

4232—June 23, 1982; Letter from the Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Administration transmitting notice of a computer matching program involving allotment records of the Department of the Army and food stamp and public assistance records of the City of New York, pursuant to provisions of 42 U.S.C. and 7 U.S.C. (Referred jointly to Committees on Ways and Means and Agriculture.)

4332—July 12, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize combined grants to States for administrative costs necessary to enable them to carry out programs of aid to families with dependent children, medical assistance, and food stamps, and for other purposes. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, and Ways and Means.)

4333—July 12, 1982; Letter from the Under Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the fourth quarterly report on the status of planned programming of food assistance under title I/III of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, pursuant to section 408(b) of the act, as amended. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.)

4377—July 15, 1982; Letter from the Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances, United States Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a proposed final rule classifying certain active ingredients used in antimicrobial pesticides as inert ingredients, pursuant to section 25(a)(4) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1954, as amended.

4462—July 28, 1982; Letter from the Secretaries of Agriculture and Health and Human Services transmitting a Plan for a Human Nutrition Research and Information Management System, pursuant to section 1427 of Public Law 97-113.

4485—July 29, 1982; Letter from the Comptroller General of the United States transmitting a report on selected programs of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CED-82-100, July 15, 1982.) (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations and Agriculture.)

4516—August 2, 1982; Letter from the Comptroller General of the United States transmitting a report on the Department of Agriculture's wool incentive payment program (CED-82-86, August 2, 1982). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations and Agriculture.)

4535—August 3, 1982; Letter from the Comptroller General of the United States transmitting a report on the development and application of a method for performing net energy analysis (IPE-82-1, July 25, 1982). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations, Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, Science and Technology, and Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs.)

4698—September 9, 1982; Letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a watershed plan and environmental impact statement for the Hoyle Creek Watershed, Oklahoma, pursuant to sections 104 and 204 of Public Law 89-80.

4782—September 16, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Energy transmitting the eighth quarterly report on biomass energy and alcohol fuels, pursuant to section 218(a) of Public Law 96-294. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, and Science and Technology.)

5100—November 29, 1982; Letter from the Acting Under Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the initial report and table of the commodity and country allocation of planned programming of food assistance under title I/III of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act for fiscal year 1983, pursuant to section 408(b) of the Act, as amended. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.)

5101—November 29, 1982; Letter from the Under Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a table showing the final country and commodity allocations of planned programming of food assistance under title I/III of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act for fiscal year 1982, pursuant to section 408(b) of the Act, as amended. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.)

5114—November 29, 1982; Letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a watershed plan and environmental impact statement for the Tehachapi Watershed, California, pursuant to sections 104 and 204 of Public Law 89-80.

5167—November 29, 1982; Letter from the Deputy United States Trade Representative, Executive Office of the President, transmitting the semiannual report on the operation and effect of the International Sugar Agreement, pursuant to section 5 of Public Law 96-236. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Ways and Means.)

5173—November 29, 1982; Letter from the Comptroller General of the United States transmitting a report on the problems of the Department of Interior on public range land improvement (GAO/RCED-83-23; October 14, 1982). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations, Interior and Insular Affairs, and Agriculture.)

5275—December 10, 1982; Letter from the Comptroller General transmitting a report on sharing the cost of Federal water project feasibility studies (GAO/RCED-83-18, December 6, 1982). (Referred jointly to Committees on Government Operations, Agriculture, Interior and Insular Affairs, and Public Works and Transportation.)

5299—December 15, 1982; Letter from the Secretary of Energy transmitting the ninth quarterly report on biomass energy and alcohol fuels, for the period July through September 1982, pursuant to section 218(a) of Public Law 96-294. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, and Science and Technology.)

B. STATUTORY REPORTS

Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act amendments; FY 1981 and 1982 long range cost projections, required by sec. 346(c)(2) of that Act as amended by P.L. 96-438. Submitted by USDA, December 29, 1980.

Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act. Second quarterly commodity and country allocation table showing planned programming of food assistance under titles I and III of Public Law 480, required by sec. 408(b) of the Act. Submitted by USDA, December 31, 1980. Executive Communication 109.

Food Stamp Program. Impact of including housing assistance as income in determining food stamp eligibility and benefits, required by Urgent Appropriation for the Food Stamp Program for FY 1980 (P.L. 96-243). Submitted by USDA, January 1981.

Food Stamp Program. Impact of proposed food stamp changes for students including tuition assistance as income, required by Urgent Appropriation for the Food Stamp Program for FY 1980 (P.L. 96-243). Submitted by USDA, January 1981.

Food Stamp Program. Assets of low income households: new findings on food stamp participants and nonparticipants, required by Urgent Appropriation for the Food Stamp Program for FY 1980 (P.L. 96-243). Submitted by USDA, January 1981.

Biomass energy production and use through December 1982; joint USDA/DOE plan, required by Title II-A, sec. 211(a) of Energy Security Act (P.L. 96-294. Submitted by Departments of Agriculture and Energy, January 6, 1981.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; final regulation to implement sec. 24(c), for review by the House of Representatives as required by sec. 25(a)(3) of FIFRA as amended by P.L. 96-359. Submitted by EPA, January 7, 1981. Executive Communication 174.

Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act; regulations establishing terms and conditions under which resident aliens may receive loans as required by sec. 348 of that Act as amended by P.L. 96-438. Submitted by USDA, January 12, 1981.

USDA dependent training, required by sec. 602 of Agricultural Act of 1954 as amended by P.L. 94-449. Submitted by USDA, January 14, 1981.

Weatherization Assistance Program, required by Sec. 254 of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (P.L. 95-619). Submitted by the President, January 16, 1981.

Family farm; status of, required by Title I, sec. 102 of Food and Agriculture Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-113). Submitted by USDA, January 19, 1981.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for November 1980 and cumulative spending total for FY 1981 through November, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, January 19, 1981.

Food Stamp Program. Effectiveness of elimination for purchase requirement, required by the Food Stamp Act of 1954 as amended by P.L. 95-113. Submitted by USDA, January 19, 1981. Executive Communication 360.

Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act. Report on agricultural export activities for FY 1979 as required by sec. 408(a) of P.L. 83-480. Submitted by USDA, January 19, 1981. Executive Communication 380.

Forest Service land acquisitions, as approved, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 94-588. Submitted by USDA, January 19, 1981.

Fuel Alcohol: An Energy Alternative for the 1980s. Final report of U.S. National Alcohol Fuels Commission, as required by sec. 506(c)(3) of Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-599). Submitted by the Commission, January 29, 1981. Executive Communication 406.

Egg Products Inspection Act, 1980, required by Sec. 26 of the Egg Products Inspection Act (P.L. 91-597). Submitted by USDA, February 9, 1981.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. FY 1980 annual report on total number of applications for conditional registration, required by sec. 3(c)(7)(b) and 3(c)(7)(C) of the Act. Submitted by EPA, February 9, 1981. Executive Communication 504.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. Final regulation classifying certain uses of eight pesticides active ingredients for restricted use, required by sec. 3 of FIFRA as amended by P.L. 96-539. Submitted by EPA, February 11, 1981. Executive Communication 505.

Rural development strategy report; required by sec. 607 of the Rural Development Policy Act (P.L. 96-355). USDA notice of a delay in submission, February 12, 1981. Executive Communication 573.

Research. 1980 annual report on Nation's agricultural research, extension and teaching activities, required by sec. 1410 of Food and Agriculture Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-113). Submitted by USDA, February 12, 1981. Executive Communication 587.

Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974. FY 1980 evaluation report, required by sec. 8(c) of the Act as amended by National Forest Management Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-588). Report includes other statutory reports: Status of major research programs, required by sec. 7(b) of P.L. 94-588; Cooperative forestry assistance programs, required by sec. 12(2) of Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-313); Progress of legislatively required standards and guidelines in land management plans, required by sec. 6(c) of P.L. 94-588; An identification on a representative sample basis of advertised timber sales made below the estimated expenditures, required by sec. 6(k)(2) of P.L. 94-588; Reforestation needs, required by sec. 4(d)(1) of P.L. 94-588; Estimate of funds needed for replanting and treating acreage, required by sec. 4(d)(2) of P.L. 94-588; and Amounts, types, and uses of herbicides and pesticides used in the National Forest system, required by sec. 4(e) of P.L. 94-588. Submitted by USDA, February 13, 1981. Executive Communication 538.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for December 1980 and cumulative spending total for FY 1981 through December, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, February 23, 1981.

Forest Service land exchanges, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 94-588. Submitted by USDA, February 25, 1981.

National Agricultural Research and Extension Users Advisory Board's appraisal of proposed budget for food and agricultural research, required by sec. 1408 of P.L. 95-113. Submitted by USDA, March 1981. Executive Communication 1266.

Meat and Poultry Inspection Program; Foreign and Domestic Activities for 1980, required by subsec. 20(e)(1), secs. 301(c)(4) and 29(e) of Federal Meat Inspection Act; sec. 17 of Wholesome Meat Act; secs. 27 and 5(c)(4) of Poultry Products Inspection Act, as amended by P.L. 90-452. Submitted by USDA, March 5, 1981.

National Advisory Council on Maternal, Infant and Fetal Nutrition report for FY 1980, required by sec. 17(k)(4) of Child Nutrition Act of 1966 as amended by P.L. 95-627. Submitted by USDA, March 5, 1981. Executive Communication 828.

Farmer-to-Consumer Director Marketing Act 1980 report, required by sec. 4 of P.L. 94-463. Submitted by USDA, March 9, 1981.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly Expenditures for January 1981 and cumulative spending total for FY 1981 through January, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, March 20, 1981.

Biomass energy production activities quarterly report (October 1-December 31, 1980), required by Title II-A, sec. 218(a) of Energy Security Act (P.L. 96-294). Submitted by Department of Energy, March 23, 1981.

Commodity Futures Trading Commission annual report, required by sec. 21 of P.L. 96-276. Submitted by CFTC, March 29, 1981.

Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act. Third quarterly commodity and country allocation table showing planned programing of food assistance under titles I and III of Public Law 480, required by sec. 408(b) of the Act. Submitted by USDA, March 31, 1981. Executive Communication 998.

Agricultural research facilities study. Final report, required by sec. 1462 of Food and Agriculture Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-113). Submitted by USDA, March 31, 1981. Executive Communication 1009.

Status of the Family Farm, third annual report, required by sec. 102 of P.L. 95-113. Submitted by USDA, March 31, 1981.

Export promotion. Report from all Foreign Agricultural Offices, USDA, for CY 1980, required by sec. 602 of Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-501). Submitted by USDA, April 1981.

Quarterly report of the General Sales Manager (July 1-September 20, 1980), required by P.L. 94-122. Submitted by USDA, April 1981. Corrected edition submitted by USDA, May 1981.

Animal Welfare act. FY 1980 report, required by sec. 25 of the Animal Welfare Act, as amended (P.L. 91-579.). Submitted by USDA, April 1, 1981. Executive Communication 1047.

International Sugar Agreement, biannual report on operation and effect of, required by sec. 5 of P.L. 96-236. Submitted by Deputy U.S. Trade Representative, April 15, 1981. Executive Communication 1174.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for February 1981 and cumulative spending total for FY 1981 through February, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Subcommittee by USDA, April 16, 1981.

Foreign Investment in U.S. Agricultural Land, required by sec. 5 of P.L. 95-460. Submitted by USDA, April 21, 1981.

Dairy products acquired by Veterans' Administration from the Commodity Credit Corporation during the period October 1980 through March 1981, required by sec. 202 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 as amended by P.L. 93-86. Submitted by Veterans' Administration, April 24, 1981.

Secretary of Agriculture's annual report of the Department of Agriculture, required by P.L. 90-620. Submitted by USDA, May, 1981. Executive Communication 1265.

Advisory Committees, USDA, annual reports, required by sec. 1807 of P.L. 95-113. Submitted by USDA, May 6, 1981.

Charters: Apache and Sitgreaves National Forest Grazing Board, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, May 6, 1981.

Charters: Advisory Committee on Swine Health Protection and Human Nutrition Board of Scientific Counselors, and Deschutes National Forest Grazing Advisory Board, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, May 7, 1981.

Charters: East Carson Grazing Advisory Board and West Carson Grazing Advisory Board, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, May 13, 1981.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for March 1981 and cumulative spending total for FY 1981 through March, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, May 18, 1981.

Youth Conservation Corps, 1980 report, required by sec. 5 of P.L. 93-408. Submitted by USDA and Department of the Interior, May 27, 1981.

Silver market; report on recent events and on issues involving futures contracts in financial institutions, required by sec. 7 of P.L. 96-276. Submitted by Commodity Futures Trading Commission, May 29, 1981.

Office of the Inspector General, USDA. Semiannual report (Oct. 1, 1980-Mar. 31, 1981), required by sec. 5(b) of P.L. 95-452. Submitted by USDA, May 29, 1981.

Quarterly report of the General Sales Manager (Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1980), required by P.L. 94-122. Submitted by USDA, June, 1981.

Charter: Toiyabe National Forest Grazing Advisory Board, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, June 9, 1981.

Forest Service land exchange proposals, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 94-588. Submitted by USDA, June 10, 1981.

Biomass energy production activities quarterly report (Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1981), required by Title II-A, sec. 218(a) of Energy Security Act (P.L. 96-294). Submitted by Department of Energy, June 10, 1981. Submitted by USDA, July 28, 1981.

Forest Service land exchange proposals, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 94-588. Submitted by USDA, June 15, 1981.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for April 1981 and cumulative spending total for FY 1981 through April, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977 as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, June 16, 1981.

Charter: Lincoln National Forest Grazing Advisory Board, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, June 23, 1981.

Export promotion, required by sec. 602 of Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-501). Submitted by USDA, June 24, 1981.

Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act. Fourth quarterly commodity and country allocation table showing planned programing of food assistance under titles I and III of Public Law 480, required by sec. 408(b) of the Act. Submitted by USDA, June 30, 1981. Executive Communication 1761.

Commodity Credit Corporation, for FY 1980 required by sec. 13 of P.L. 80-806. Submitted by the President, July 6, 1981.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for May 1981 and cumulative spending total through May, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977 as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, July 15, 1981.

Rural Electrification Administration. FY 1980 Annual report, required by sec. 10 of the Act of May 20, 1936. Submitted by USDA, July 20, 1981. Executive Communication 1854.

Forest Service land acquisitions, as approved, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 94-588. Submitted by USDA, July 24, 1982.

Comprehensive National Nutrition Monitoring System; joint implemental plan for, submitted by Departments of Health and Human Services and Agriculture, in further response to sec. 1428(a) of P.L. 95-113. Submitted by HHS and USDA, August, 1981.

Quarterly report of the General Sales Manager (January 1-March 31, 1981). required by P.L. 94-122. Submitted by USDA, August, 1981.

Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of dairy products available for use by the Armed Forces, required by sec. 202(b) of the Agriculture Act of 1949, as amended. Submitted by Defense Logistics Agency, August 5, 1981.

Charters: Inyo, Los Padres, Modoc, and Sierra National Forests Grazing Advisory Boards; amendments to, required by P.L. 95-463. Submitted by USDA, August 12, 1981.

Charter: Sawtooth National Forest Grazing Advisory Board, required by P.L. 95-463. Submitted by USDA, August 17, 1981.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for June 1981 and cumulative spending total through June, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977 as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, August 19, 1981.

Economic Emergency Loan Program; report of an evaluation of, required by sec. 212(b) of P.L. 96-220. Submitted by USDA, August 31, 1981.

Charter: National Forest System Advisory Committee, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, September 15, 1981.

Forest Service land exchange proposals, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 94-588. Submitted by USDA, September 21, 1981.

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, 1980 annual report. Submitted by USDA, September 21, 1981.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for July, 1981 and cumulative spending total for FY 1981 through July, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, September 24, 1981.

Charters: Black Hills, Colville, and Medicine Bow National Forests Grazing Advisory Boards, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, September 24, 1981.

Biomass energy and alcohol fuels quarterly report (Apr.-June, 1981), required by Title II-A, sec. 218(a) of Energy Security Act

(P.L. 96-294). Submitted by Department of Energy, September 25, 1981. Executive Communication 2334.

Forest Service proposed land exchange proposals, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 94-588. Submitted by USDA, September 28, 1981.

Charter: Federal Grain Inspection Advisory Committee, required by P.L. 95-463. Submitted by USDA, October 13, 1981.

World Food Aid Needs and Availabilities, FY 1981, required by sec. 408(b) of Public Law 480. Submitted by USDA, October 15, 1981. Executive Communication 2381.

Federal Grain Inspection Service's Quarterly Report of Foreign Grain Quality and Weighing Complaints for fourth quarter of FY 1981, required by sec. 16(b) of P.L. 94-582. Submitted by USDA, October 15, 1981.

Forest Service land exchange proposals, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 94-588. Submitted by USDA, October 22, 1981.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for August 1981 and cumulative spending total through August, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977 as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, October 23, 1981.

P.L. 480; title I/III country and commodity allocations for FY 1982, required by sec. 408(b) of the Act. Submitted by USDA, October 28, 1981. Executive Communication 2434.

Status of the Family Farm, final annual report, required by sec. 102 of P.L. 95-113. Submitted by USDA, November 2, 1981.

U.S. export markets; study of potential for expansion, required by sec. 210 of P.L. 96-213. Submitted by USDA, November 5, 1981. Executive Communication 2559.

Aquaculture, biennial report, required by sec. (5)(c)(2) of P.L. 96-362. Submitted by USDA, November 16, 1981. Executive Communication 2649.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for September 1981 and cumulative spending total through September, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977 as amended by P.L. 96-56. Submitted by USDA, November 17, 1981.

Charter renewing the Science Advisory Board until November 8, 1983, required by P.L. 463. Submitted by EPA, November 19, 1981.

Office of the Inspector General, USDA. Semiannual report, required by sec. 5(b) of P.L. 95-452. Submitted by USDA, November 30, 1981.

Quarterly report of the General Sales Manager (Apr. 1-June 20, 1981), required by P.L. 96-528. Submitted by USDA, December 1981.

Forest Service land exchange proposals, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 94-588. Submitted by USDA, December 1, 1981.

P.L. 480, annual report for FY 1980, required by sec. 408(a) of the Act. Submitted by USDA, December 2, 1981. Executive Communication 2664.

Charter: the National Arboretum Advisory Council, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, December 11, 1981.

Alcohol Fuels annual report, required by sec. 218(c)(1)(A) of P.L. 96-294. Submitted by Department of Energy, December 15, 1981. Executive Communication 2867.

Forest Fuels expenditures for hire and rental of property from full-time FS employees, required by P.L. 89-270. Submitted by USDA, December 21, 1981.

Federal Grain Inspection Service 1981 annual report, required by sec. 17B(a) of P.L. 95-382; and a summary of foreign complaints received during FY 1981, required by sec. 17B(c) of P.L. 95-382. Submitted by USDA, December 23, 1981.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for October 1981 and cumulative spending total for FY 1982 through October, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, December 24, 1981.

P.L. 480; title I/III country and commodity allocations for FY 1982, required by sec. 408(b) of the Act. Submitted by USDA, December 31, 1981. Executive Communication 2868.

No Net Cost Tobacco Program Recommendations, required by sec. 1109 of P.L. 97-98. Submitted by USDA, January 1982.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for November 1981 and cumulative spending total for FY 1982 through November, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, January 21, 1982.

Biomass energy and alcohol fuels, fifth quarterly report, required by sec. 218(a) of P.L. 96-294. Submitted by Department of Energy, January 25, 1982. Executive Communication 2958.

Dairy products; utilization of by Veterans' Administration, April-September, 1981, required by sec. 202 of P.L. 81-429, as amended. Submitted by Veterans' Administration, January 25, 1982.

Charters: Joint Committee on the Future of Cooperative Extensions, and Study Committee on Premiums and Discounts for Upland Cotton, required by P.L. 95-463. Submitted by USDA, January 26, 1982.

Federal Grain Inspection Service; quarterly report of foreign grain quality and weighing complaints for 1st quarter, FY 1982, required by sec. 16(b) of P.L. 94-582. Submitted by USDA, January 26, 1982.

Tobacco Program; recommendations of Secretary for operating at no net cost to taxpayers, required by sec. 1109 of P.L. 97-98. Submitted by USDA, January 28, 1982.

Forest Service land exchange proposals, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 95-452. Submitted by USDA, January 29, 1982.

National rural development strategy; progress report on formulation of, required by sec. 607(c)(5) of Rural Development Act of 1972, as amended by P.L. 96-355. Submitted by USDA, February 2, 1982.

Farmer-to-Consumer Direct Marketing Act, 1981 report, required by sec. 4 of P.L. 94-463. Submitted by USDA, February 3, 1982.

Egg Products Inspection Act, 1981 report, required by sec. 26 of P.L. 91-597. Submitted by USDA, February 4, 1982.

Charters (revised) for Citizens' Advisory Committee on Equal Opportunity and the National Advisory Council on Rural Development, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted USDA, February 4, 1982.

Decline of black farming in America, required by P.L. 85-315, as amended. Submitted by U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, February 9, 1982.

Forest Service land exchange proposals, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 95-588. Submitted by USDA, February 12, 1982.

Food Stamp Program. Montly expenditures for December 1981 and cumulative spending total for FY 1982 through December, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, February 19, 1982.

Meat and Poultry Inspection Program; Foreign and Domestic Activities for 1981, required by subsec. 20(e)(1), secs. 301(c)(4) and 29(e) of Federal Meat Inspection Act; sec. 17 of Wholesome Meat Act; secs. 27 and 5(c)(4) of Polutry Products Inspection Act, as amended by P.L. 90-452. Submitted by USDA, March 1, 1982.

Charters: Advisory Committee on Foreign Animal and Poultry Diseases and the Policy Advisory Committee for the Science and Education Research Grants Program, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA. March 4, 1982.

Biomass energy production activities quarterly report (Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1981), required by Title II-A, sec. 218(a) of Energy Security Act (P.L. 96-294). Submitted by Department of Energy, March 11, 1982.

Food Stamp Program; final rule establishing a new schedule for adjusting the Thrifty Food Plan, required by sec. 1304 of P.L. 97-98. Submitted by USDA, March 15, 1982.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for January 1982 and cumulative spending total for FY 1982 through January, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, March 18, 1982.

Forest Service land acquisitions proposals, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 94-588. Submitted by USDA, March 22, 1982.

Charters: Advisory Committees on Boise National Forest Grazing Board, Coconino Natinal Forest Grazing Board, Humboldt National Forest Grazing Board, National Advisory Committee for Tobacco Inspection Services, National Agricultural Research and Extension Users Board, Stanislaus National Forest Grazing Board, Technical Advisory Committee for Science and Education Research Grants Program, and Tonto National Forest Grazing Board, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, March 24, 1982.

Forest Service annual report for FY 1982, required by sec. 7(c) of P.L. 94-588 as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976. Submitted by USDA, March 26, 1982.

Foreign Ownership of Agricultural Land, required by sec. 5 of P.L. 95-460. Submitted by USDA, April 7, 1982.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for February 1982 and cumulative spending total for FY 1982 through February, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, April 15, 1982.

Use of Alcohol in Fuels, required by sec. 221(c) of P.L. 95-618. Submitted by Department of Energy, April 14, 1982.

Commodity Futures Trading Commission Advisory Committee on State Jurisdiction and Responsibilities under the Commodity Exchange Act; third renewal charter for, required by secs. 9(c) and 14(b)(1) of Federal Advisory Committee Act. Submitted by Commodity Futures Trading Commission, April 20, 1982.

P.L. 480 annual report, required by sec. 408(a) of the Act. Submitted by USDA, April 12, 1982. Executive Communication 3762.

Federal Grain Inspection Service quarterly report of Foreign Grain Quality and Weighing Complaints for second quarter FY

1982, required by sec. 16(b) of P.L. 94-582. Submitted by USDA, April 22, 1982.

Animal Welfare Act. FY 1981 report, required by sec. 25 of the Animal Welfare Act, as amended (P.L. 91-579). Submitted by USDA, April 15, 1982.

Cost of Producing Selected crops; final cost estimates for 1979 and 1980 and preliminary estimates for 1981, required by sec. 808 of P.L. 81-439 as amended by the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1972. Submitted by USDA, April 21, 1982.

International Sugar Agreement, 1977; biannual report on operation and effect of, required by sec. 5 of P.L. 97-236. Submitted by Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, April 27, 1982. Executive Communication 3939.

Charter: Continental Divide National Scenic Trail Advisory Council, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, April 28, 1982.

Biomass energy production activities quarterly report (Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1982), required by sec. 218(a) of Energy Security Act (P.L. 96-294). Submitted by Department of Energy, May 1982.

Small hydropower programs, required by sec. 408(e) of Energy Security Act (P.L. 96-294). Submitted by Department of Energy, May 5, 1982. Executive Communication 3917.

Commodity Credit Corporation FY 1981 annual report, required by sec. 13 of P.L. 80-806. Submitted by the President, May 6, 1982.

Charters: Animal Health Science Research Advisory Board, Bridget-Teton National Forest Grazing Advisory Board, Gila National Forest Grazing Advisory Board, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, May 6, 1982.

Charters: Plant Variety Protection Advisory Board, Flue-Cured Tobacco Advisory Committee, National Plant Genetic Resources Board, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, May 12, 1982.

Food Stamp Program, report on certain aspects of sec. 18(a)(2) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 97-98. Submitted by USDA, May 13, 1982.

Export promotion. Report from all Foreign Agricultural Offices, USDA, for FY 1982, required by sec. 602 of Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-501). Submitted by USDA, May 18, 1982.

Food Stamp Program monthly expenditures for March 1982 and cumulative spending total through March, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977 as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, May 18, 1982.

Dairy products acquired by Veterans' Administration from the CCC during the period October 1981 through March 1982, required by sec. 202 of the Agricultural Act of 1948 as amended by P.L. 93-86. Submitted by Veterans' Administration, May 19, 1982.

Rural Electrification Administration FY 1981 annual report, required by sec. 10 of the Act of May 20, 1936. Submitted by USDA, May 26, 1982. Executive Communication 4020.

Forest Service land acquisitions, as approved, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 94-588. Submitted by USDA, May 26, 1982.

Charters: Advisory Committees: Soybean Research Advisory Institute, National Agricultural Cost of Production Standards Review Board, Payette National Forest Grazing Advisory Board, Targhee National Forest Grazing Advisory Board, Routt National Forest

Grazing Advisory Board, San Juan National Forest Grazing Advisory Board, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, June 8, 1982.

Food Stamp Program monthly expenditures for April 1982 and cumulative spending total through April, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977 as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, June 15, 1982.

USDA-established advisory committees; annual reports for: Citizens Advisory Committee for Equal Opportunity, Flue-Cured Tobacco Advisory Committee, General Conference Committee of the National Poultry Improvement Plan, Hop Marketing Advisory Board, Human Nutrition Board of Scientific Counselors, National Advisory Council on Rural Development, National Arboretum Advisory Council, and National Forest System Advisory Committee, required by sec. 1801 of P.L. 97-98. Submitted by USDA, June 15, 1982.

Federal Grain Inspection Service quarterly report of foreign grain quality and weighing complaints for third quarter FY 1982, required by sec. 16(b) of P.L. 94-582. Submitted by USDA, July 1982.

Nutritional status of low-income people; proposal for pilot study of, required by sec. 1329 of P.L. 97-98. Submitted by USDA, July 9, 1982.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for May 1982 and cumulative spending total for FY 1982 through May, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, July 16, 1982.

Charter for Inyo National Forest Grazing Advisory Board, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, July 20, 1982.

Weatherization Assistance Program, required by sec. 254 of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (P.L. 95-619). Submitted by the President, July 20, 1982.

Plan for A Human Nutrition Research and Information Management System, required by sec. 1427 of P.L. 95-113. Submitted by USDA, and Department of Health and Human Services, July 23, 1982. Executive Communication 4462.

Forest Service land acquisitions proposals, as approved, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 94-588. Submitted by USDA, July 28, 1982.

Charters: Advisory Committees on General Conference Committee of the National Poultry Improvement Plan and National Advisory Council on Child Nutrition, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, August 3, 1982.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for June 1982 and cumulative spending total for FY 1982 through June, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, August 18, 1982.

Forest Service land acquisitions proposals, as approved, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 94-588. Submitted by USDA, August 24 ,1982.

Charters: Advisory Committees for Malheur National Forest, Modoc National Forest, Ochoco National Forest Grazing Advisory Boards, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, September 1, 1982.

Biomass Energy and Alcohol Fuels, eighth quarterly report, required by sec. 218(a) of P.L. 96-294. Submitted by Department of Energy, September 9, 1982.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for July 1982 and cumulative spending total through July, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, September 16, 1982.

Federal Grain Inspection Service quarterly report of foreign grain quality and weighing complaints for fourth quarter FY 1982, required by sec. 16(b) of P.L. 94-582. Submitted by USDA, October 6, 1982.

Forest Service land acquisitions proposals, as approved, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 96-294. Submitted by USDA, October 18, 1982.

Charters: Advisory Committee on Meat and Poultry Inspection, Human Nutrition Board of Scientific Counselors, National Advisory Council on Rural Development, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, October 18, 1982.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for August 1982 and cumulative spending total for FY 1982 through August, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, October 22, 1982.

Charters: Advisory Committees for Caribou National Forest Grazing Board, Challis National Forest Grazing Board, Sierra National Forest Grazing Board, Nez Perce National Forest Grazing Board, Lewis and Clark National Grazing Board, Gospel-Hump Area, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, October 26, 1982.

Forest Service land acquisitions proposals, as approved, required by sec. 17(b) of P.L. 94-588. Submitted by USDA, October 28, 1982.

P.L. 480. Payment information required to be reported by suppliers of commodities and ocean transportation under Title I, required by sec. 115(b) of the Act. Submitted by USDA, November 1982.

Food Stamp Program. Monthly expenditures for September 1982 and cumulative spending total for FY 1982 through September, required by sec. 18(a) of Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended by P.L. 96-58. Submitted by USDA, November 17, 1982.

Charters for Aquaculture Advisory Board and Los Padres National Forest Grazing Advisory Board, required by P.L. 92-463. Submitted by USDA, November 30, 1982.

Forest Service expenditures for hire and rental of property from full-time FS employees, required by P.L. 89-270. Submitted by USDA, November 30, 1982.

Biomass energy and alcohol fuels, July-September 1982, required by sec. 218(a) of P.L. 96-294. Submitted by Department of Energy, December 10, 1982.

C. MEMORIALS AND PETITIONS

Petition 1—January 5, 1981; Petition of the Kauai County Council, Hawaii, relative to the Farmers Home Administration's interest credit program.

Petition 10—January 16, 1981; Petition of the Universities Council on Water Resources, Inc., Lincoln, Nebr., relative to the Water Resources Council. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture, Interior and Insular Affairs, and Public Works and Transportation.)

Memorial 13—March 2, 1981; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of Georgia, relative to relocation of utility lines to allow the use of center-pivot irrigation systems.

Memorial 16—March 9, 1981; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, relative to dairy price supports.

Petition 37—March 17, 1981; Petition of the board of directors, East River Electric Power Cooperative, Inc., Madison, S. Dak., relative to rural electric financing.

Memorial 36—April 9, 1981; A memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Federal regulations on meat and poultry products.

Memorial 39—April 20, 1981; A memorial of the Senate of Nevada, relative to resumption of multiple use of public lands found unsuitable for designation as wilderness by the Bureau of Land Management. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Interior and Insular Affairs.)

Memorial 41—April 27, 1981; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of Idaho, relative to undesirable plant species, including noxious plants, on lands administered by Federal agencies.

Memorial 50—April 27, 1981; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of Idaho, relative to local control. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Interior and Insular Affairs.)

Memorial 53—April 30, 1981; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of Utah, relative to toxicants for predator control.

Petition 79—May 8, 1981; Petition of the board of trustees, Hunger Task Force of Ohio, Columbus, relative to food programs. (Also referred to Committee on Education and Labor.)

Petition 98—May 19, 1981; Petition of the City Council, New York, New York, relative to elimination of hunger. (Also referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs.)

Petition 91—May 21, 1981; Petition of The Madison Hunger Project Committee, Madison, Wisconsin, relative to world hunger.

Memorial 166—September 9, 1981; A memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, relative to the Federal tobacco loan and acreage allotment program.

Memorial 167—September 9, 1981; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of Washington, relative to pesticide registration requirements.

Petition 213—September 23, 1981; Petition of the 35th annual meeting, Southern Legislative Conference of the Council of State Governments, Charlotte, North Carolina, relative to improving forest management in the South. (Referred jointly to the Committees on Agriculture and Ways and Means.)

Memorial 199—October 5, 1981; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to food stamps. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Ways and Means.)

Memorial 210—October 14, 1981; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of Montana, relative to inspection and labeling requirements on meat imported into the United States.

Memorial 213—October 19, 1981; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to public assistance programs. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture, Education and Labor, and Energy and Commerce.)

Memorial 221—November 10, 1981; A memorial of the House of Representatives, Legislature of the State of Louisiana, relative to the price support system for the sugar industry.

Memorial 230—December 7, 1981; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, relative to the Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1980.

Memorial 232—December 11, 1981; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, relative to economic incentives and assistance to farmers.

Petition 301—December 11, 1981; Petition of Don Deichman, Laddonia, Missouri, and others, relative to grain exports.

Memorial 257—February 8, 1982; A memorial of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, relative to President Reagan's support of America's farmers. (Referred jointly to Committees on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.)

Memorial 260—February 10, 1982; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of South Dakota, relative to weed control.

Memorial 263—February 23, 1982; A memorial of the Territory of the Virgin Islands, relative to high income area designation.

Memorial 302—March 22, 1982; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to Federal beef grading standards.

Petition 396—April 21, 1982; Petition of the Council of the City of New York, New York, relative to donations of surplus food to charitable organizations.

Petition 404—April 26, 1982; Petition of the Municipal Assembly, Ponce, Puerto Rico, relative to the Caribbean Basin Initiative.

Memorial 368—May 4, 1982; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of Hawaii, relative to the establishment of a United States Agricultural Cooperative Service Branch Office in Hawaii.

Memorial 407—June 14, 1982; A memorial of the Senate of the State of South Carolina, relative to an imported fire ant control or eradication program.

Memorial 440—July 15, 1982; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to grapes.

Memorial 456—August 12, 1982; A memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, relative to the acquisition by the University of Illinois of the federally owned land currently being used by the Dixon Springs Agricultural Center.

Petition 582—September 9, 1982; Petition of Office of the Comptroller, City of New York, N.Y., relative to surplus dairy products.

Petition 619—September 22, 1982; Petition of the Southern Governors' Association, Atlanta, Georgia, relative to State pesticide registration.

Memorial 506—September 30, 1982; A memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to wool and mohair research.

Petition 636—November 29, 1982; Petition of the City Council, Berkeley, California, relative to the Western Regional Research Center, Albany, California.

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